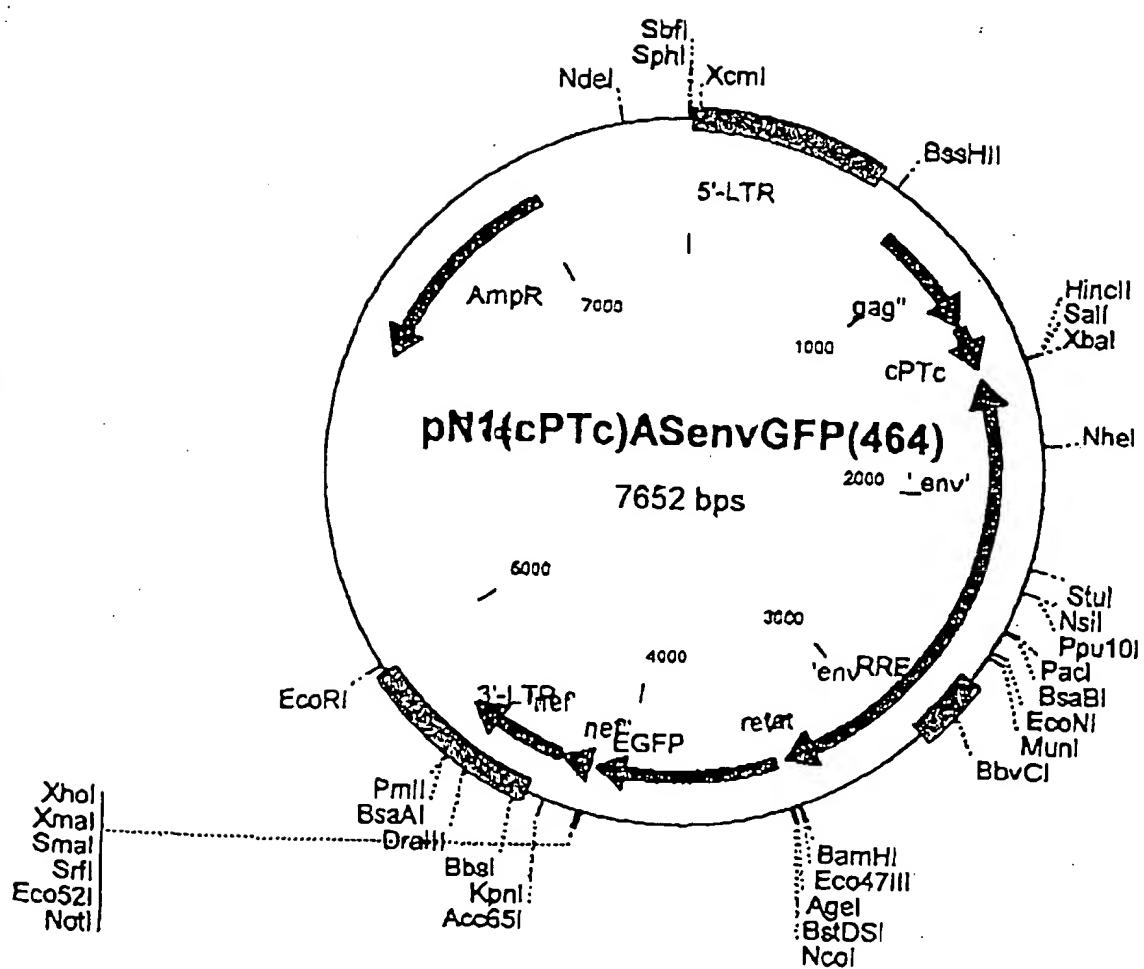


Fig 1B



F7 1C

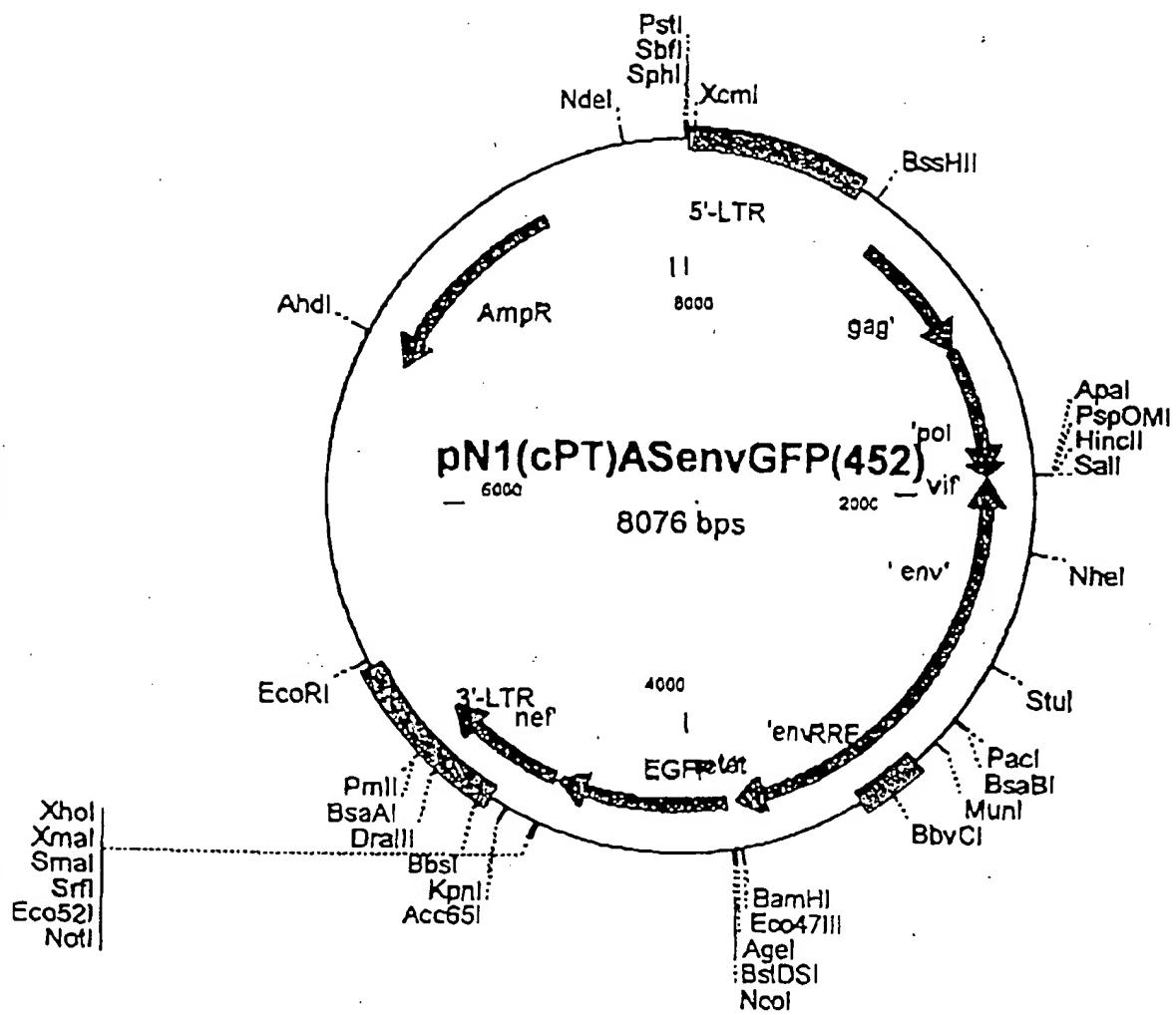


Fig 1D

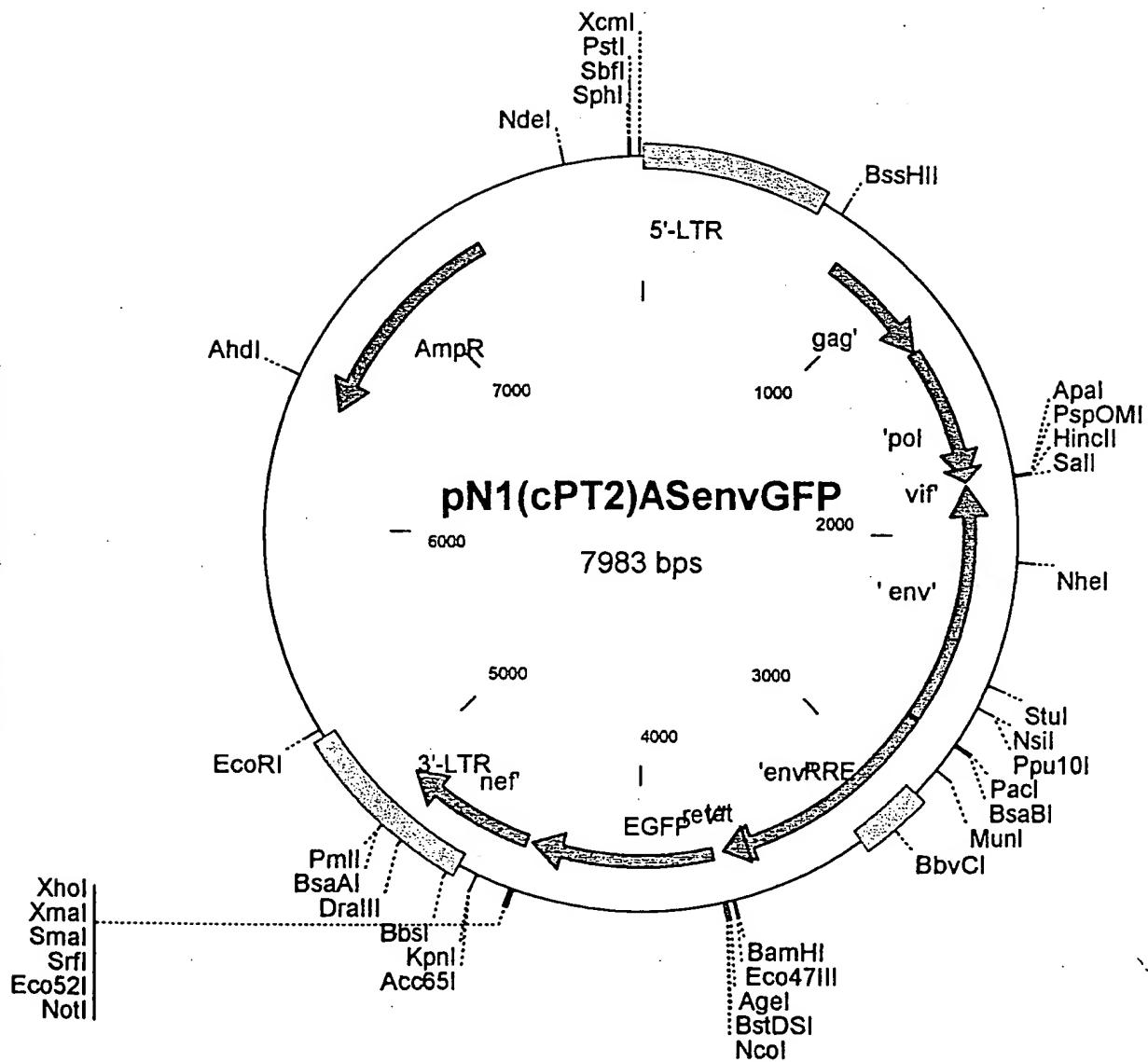


Fig 1E

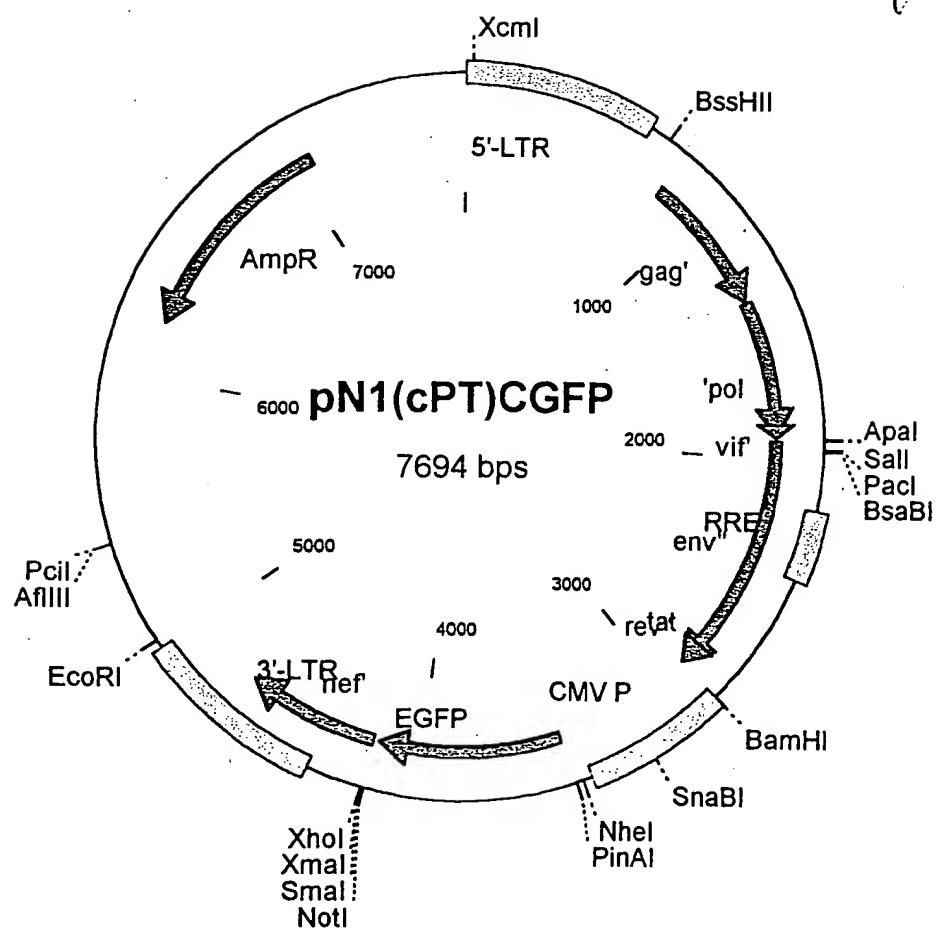


Fig 1F

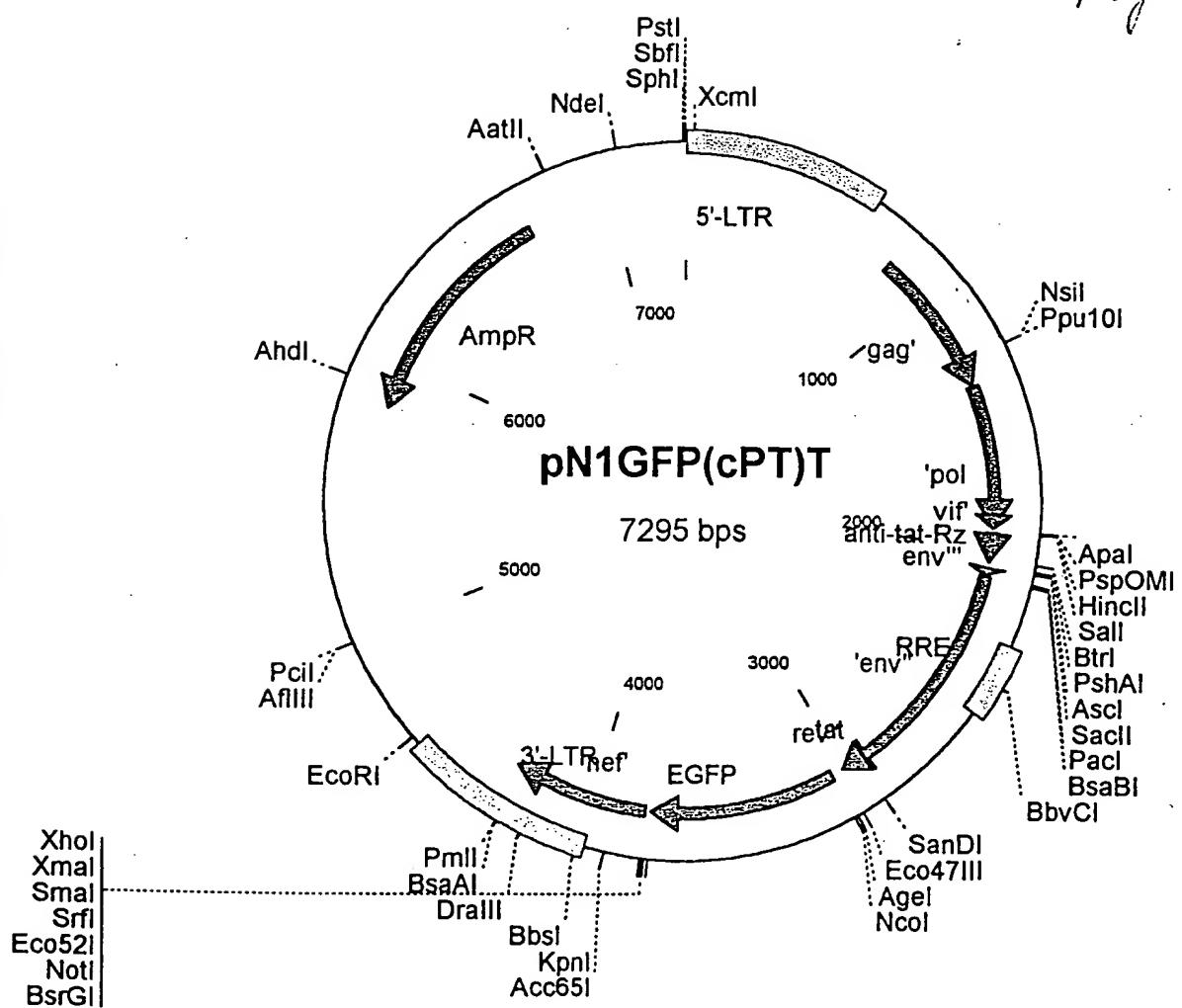


Fig 16

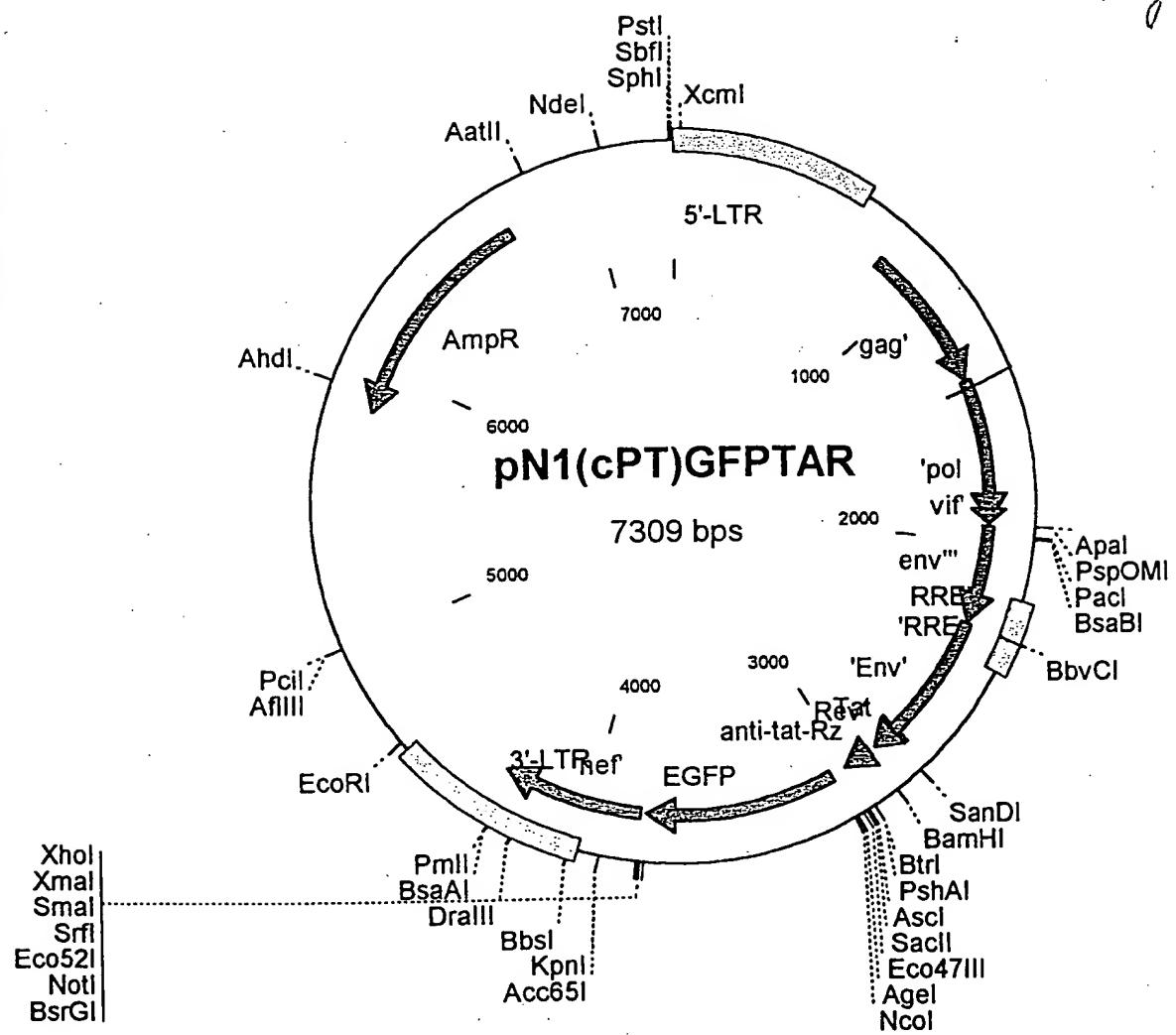


Fig 1H

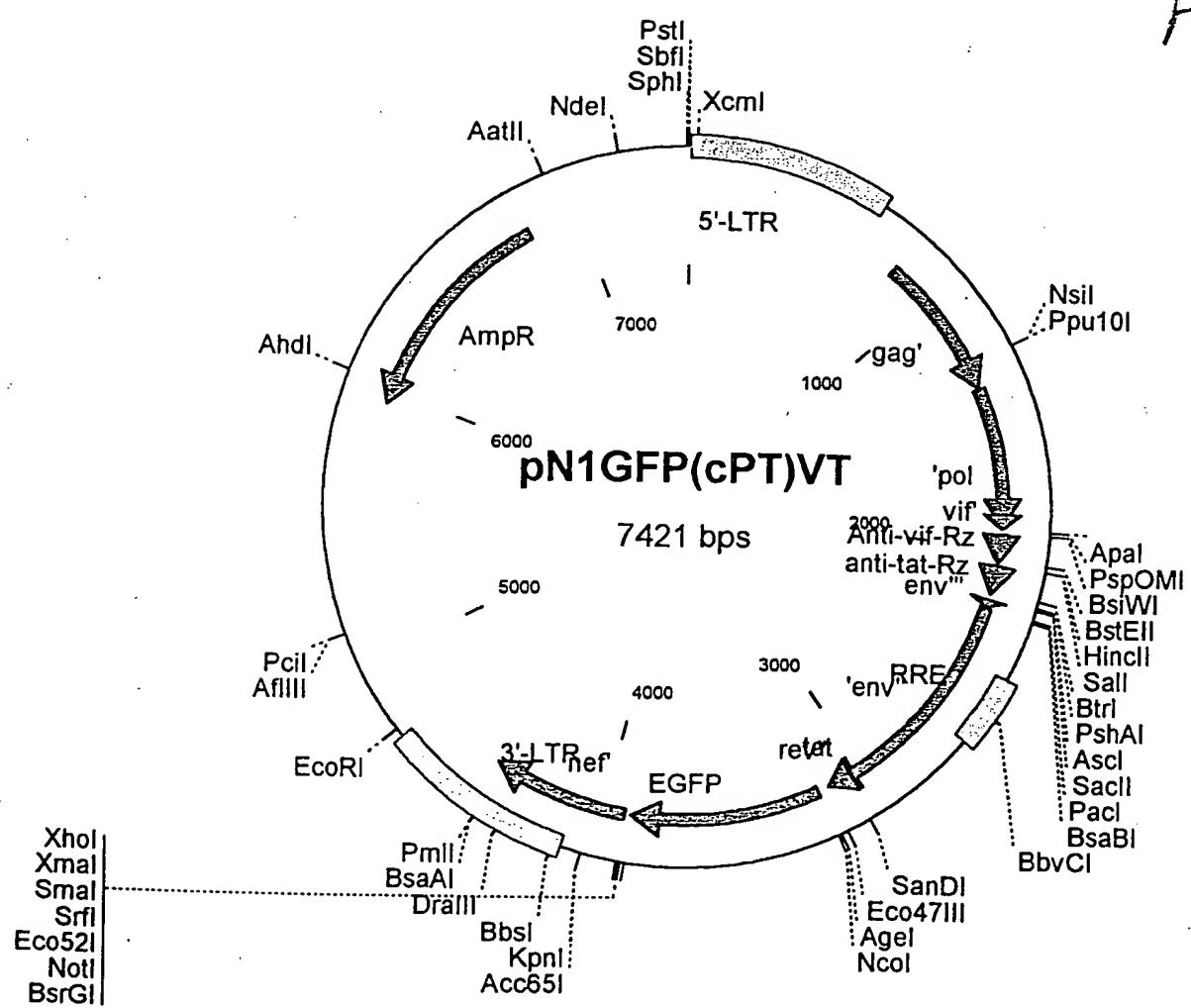
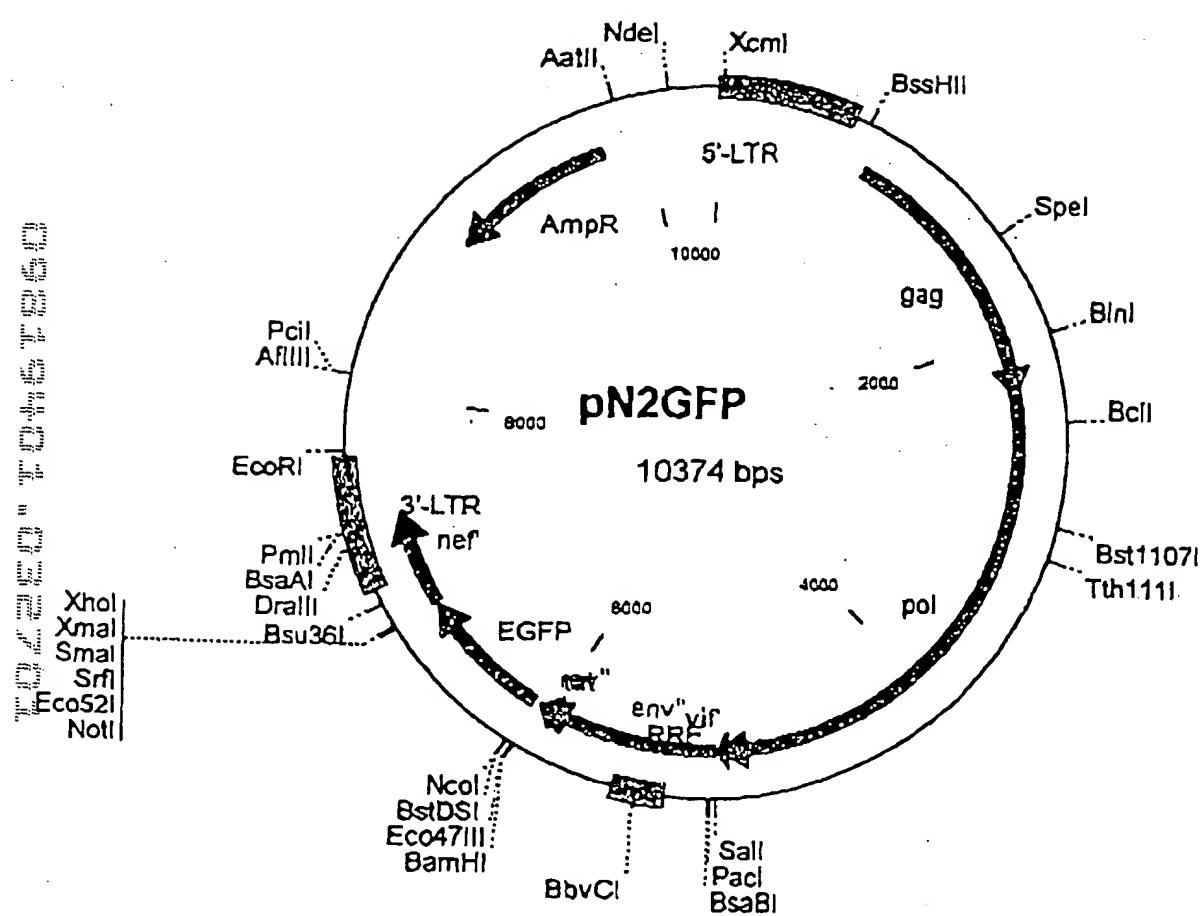


Fig 1 I



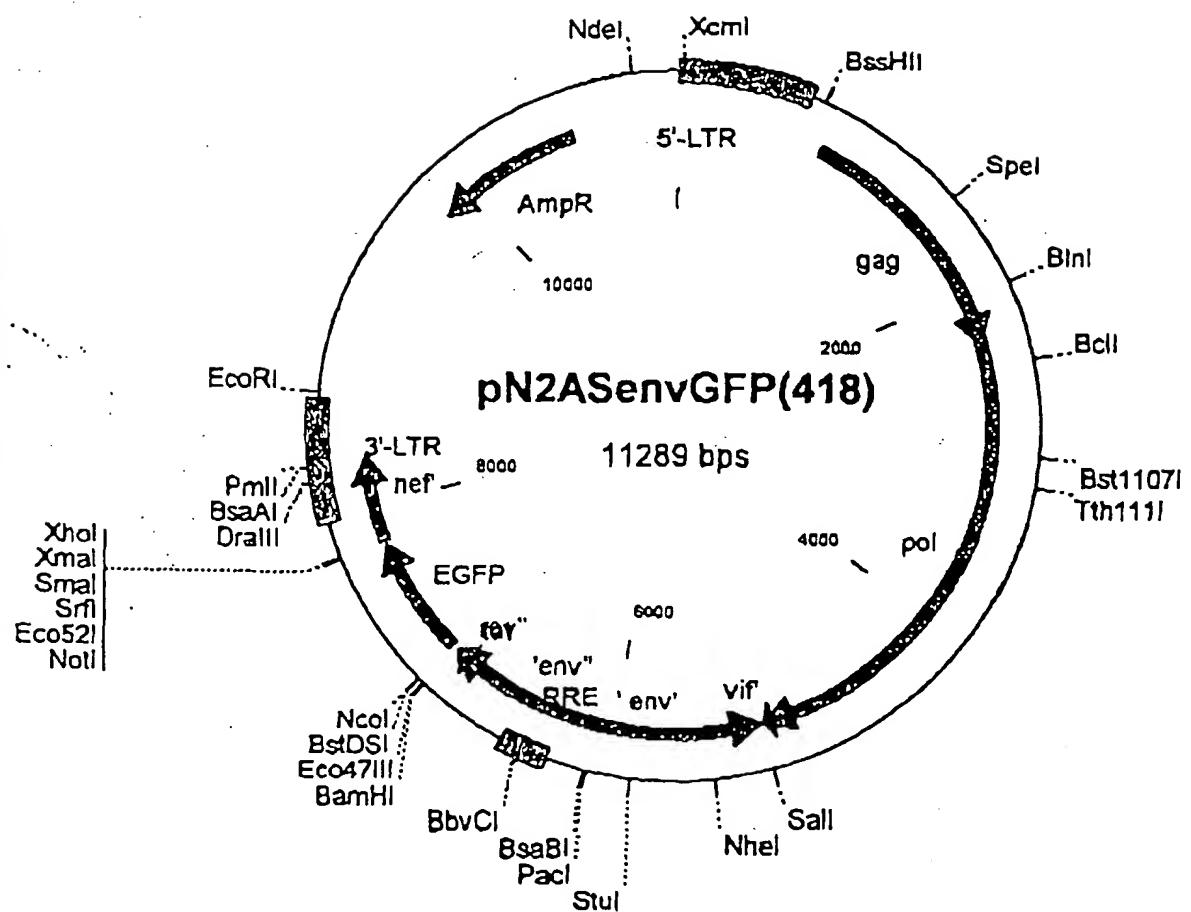
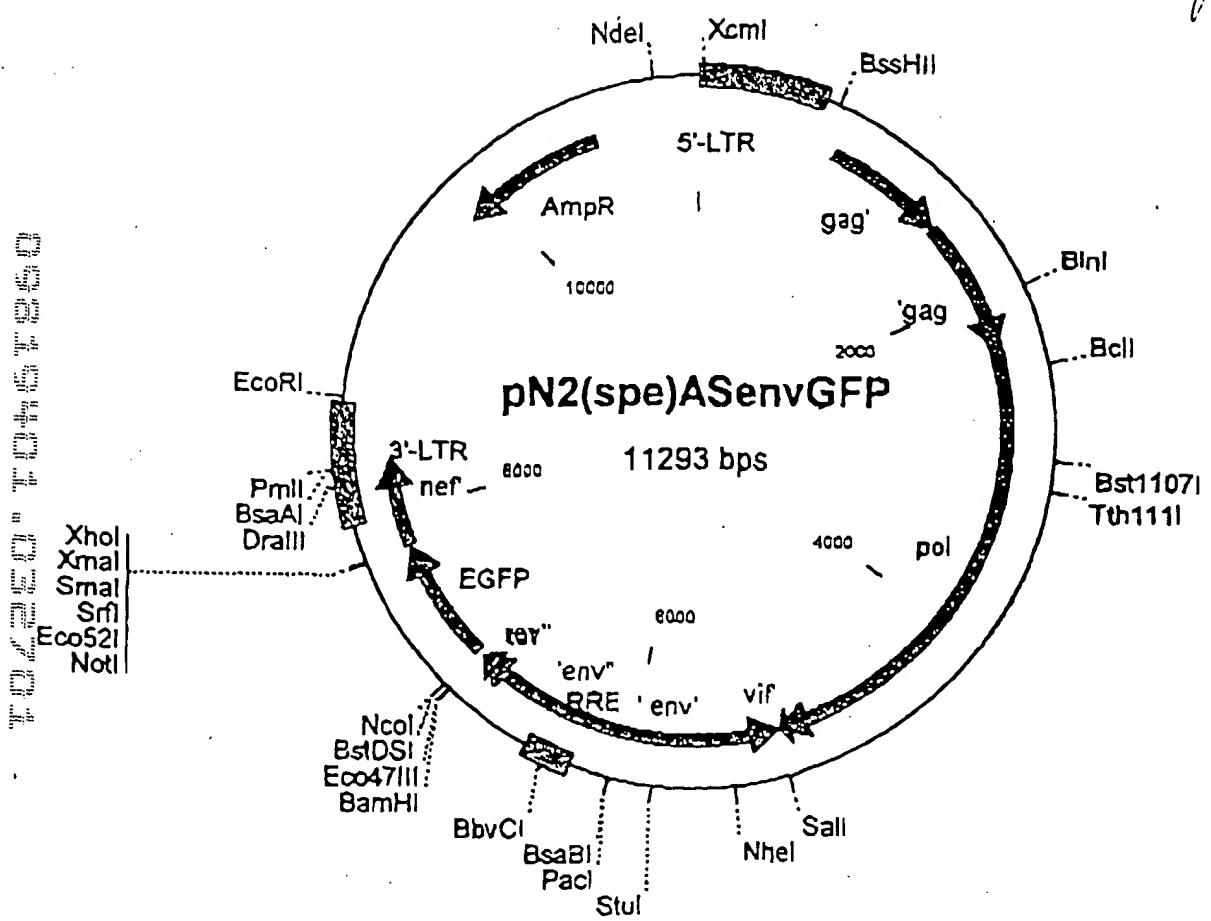


Fig 1K



A +105 GTGTGCCCGTCTG +117

BAC...

A +118 TTGTGTGACTCTG +130

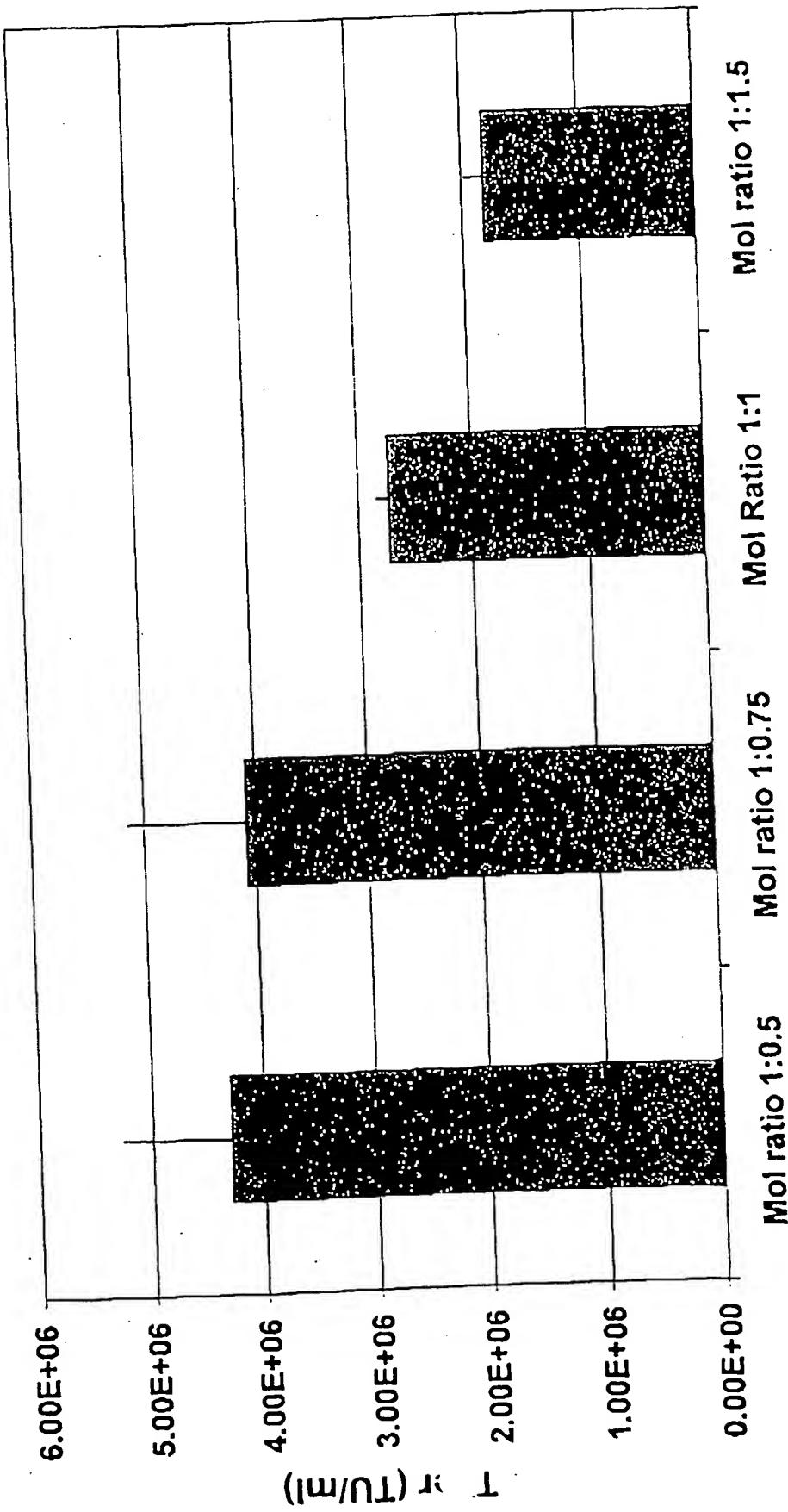
B

A +131 GTAACTAGAGATC +143

B .C.G.....A.

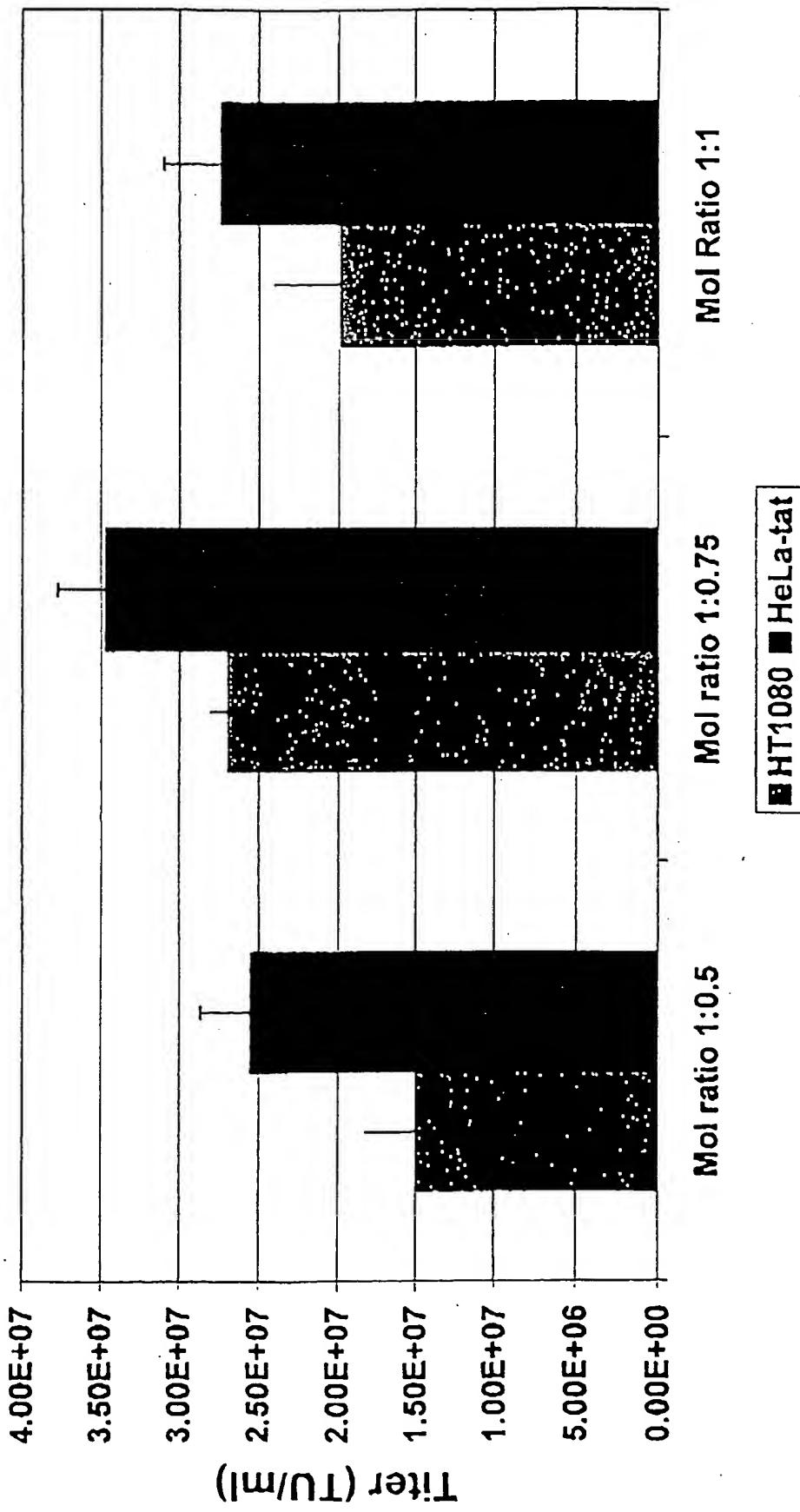
FIG. 2

Ratio Optimization for pN1(cPTC)ASenvGFP Vector

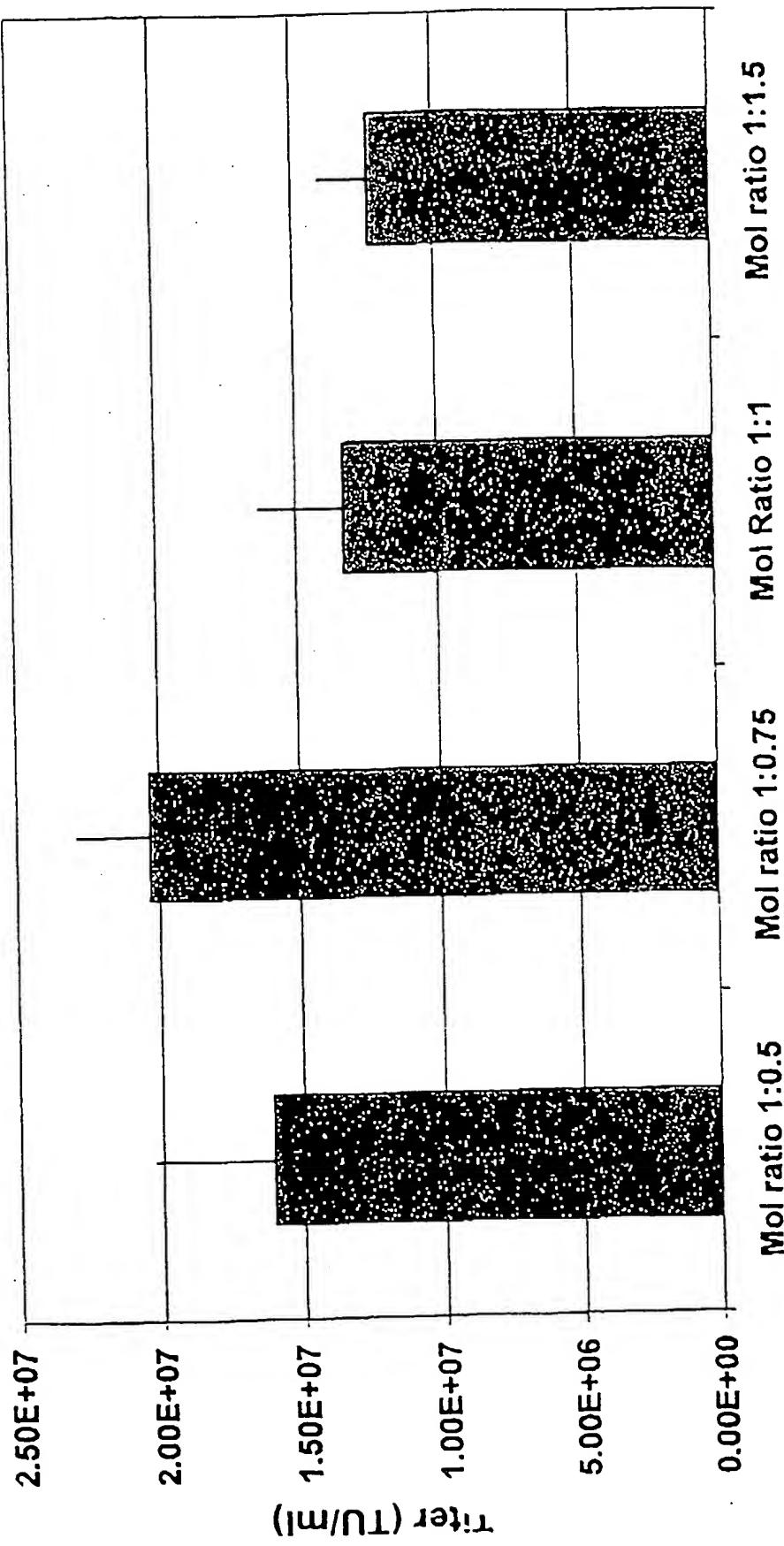


3A

Ratio Optimization for pN1(cPT)GFP Vectors

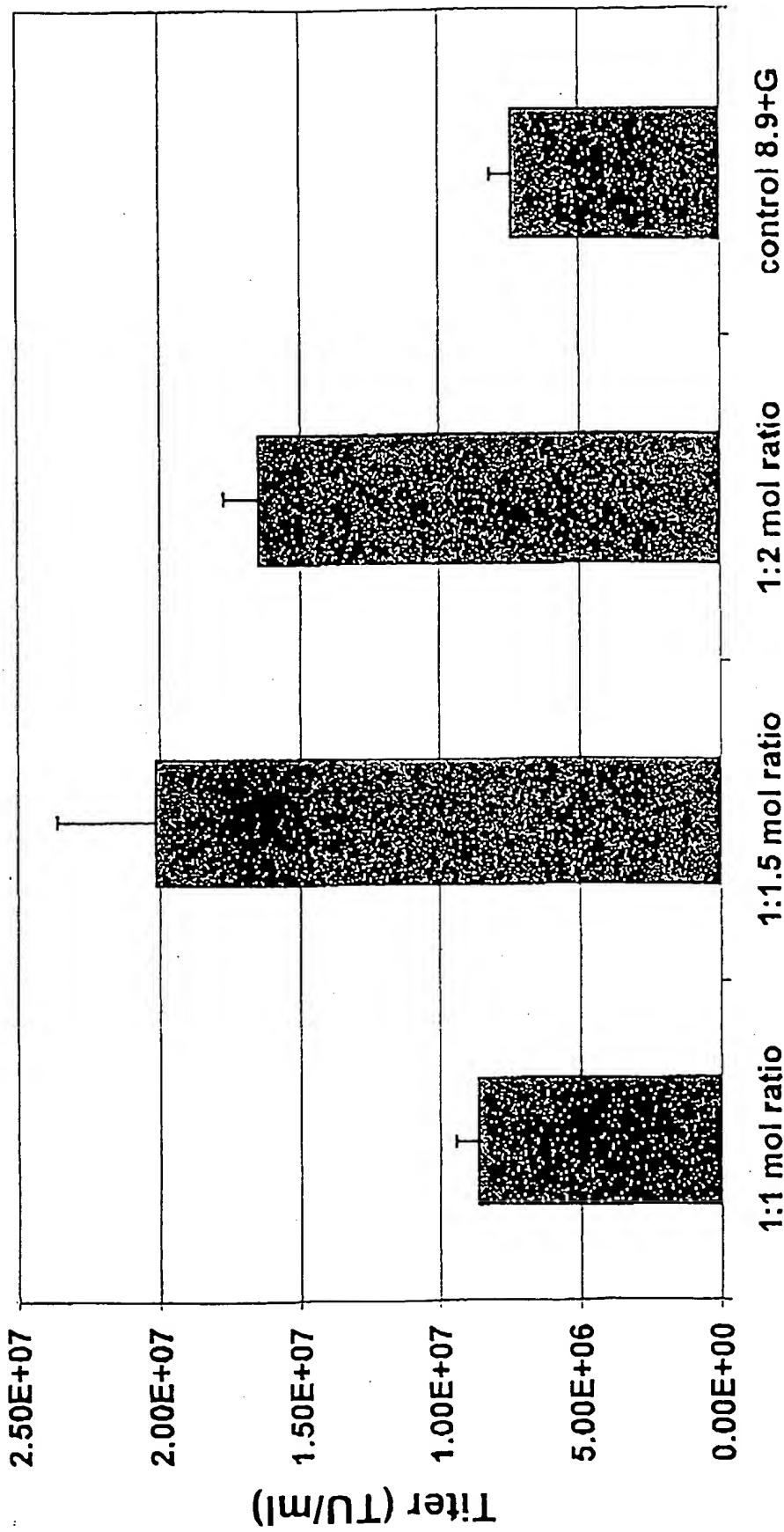


Ratio Optimization for pN1(cPT2)ASenvGFP Vector



3D

Best Vector to Packaging Ratio for pN1cGFP Vector



Optimization of vector to packaging ratio for pN2cGFP

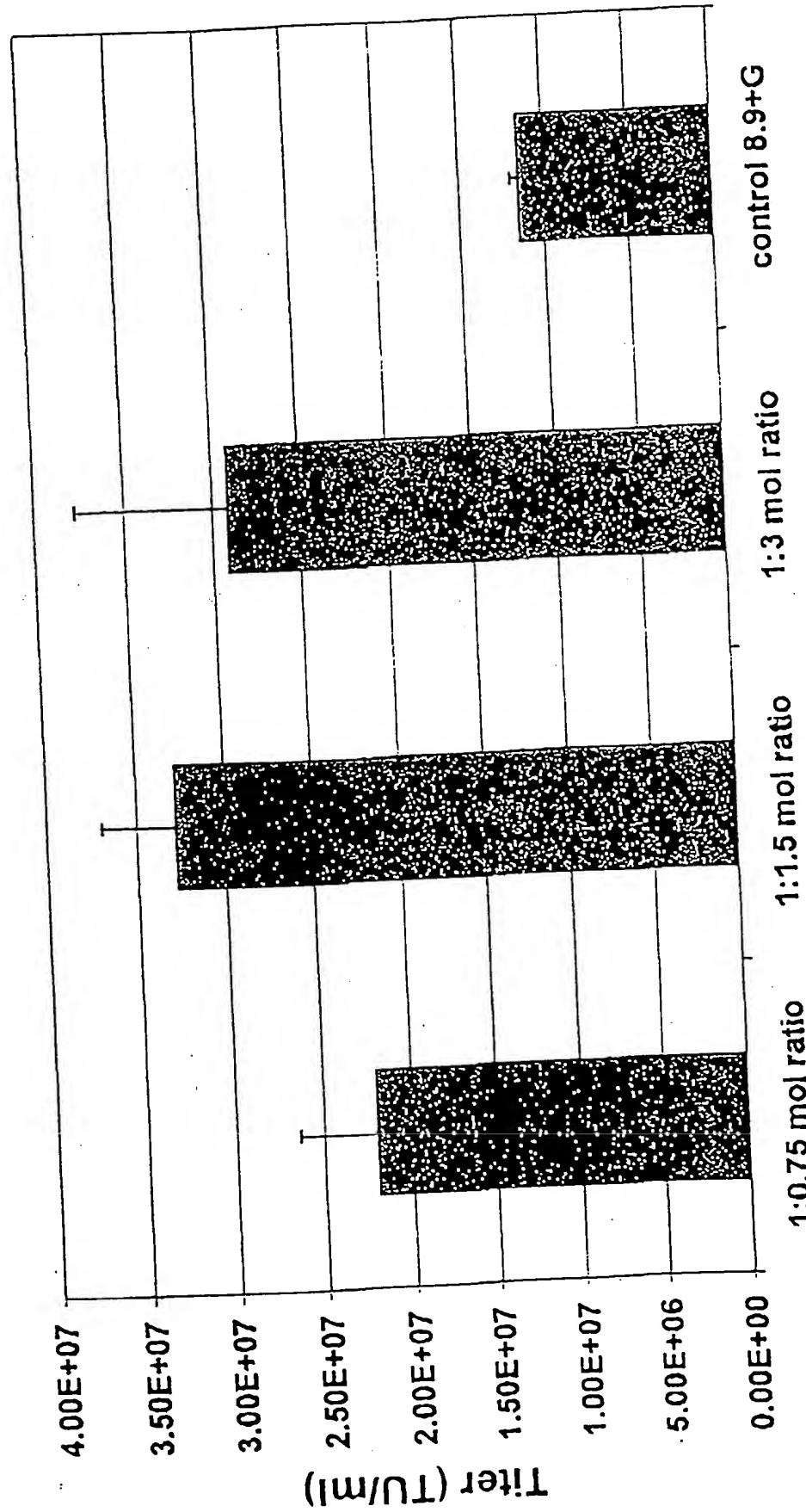


Fig 4A

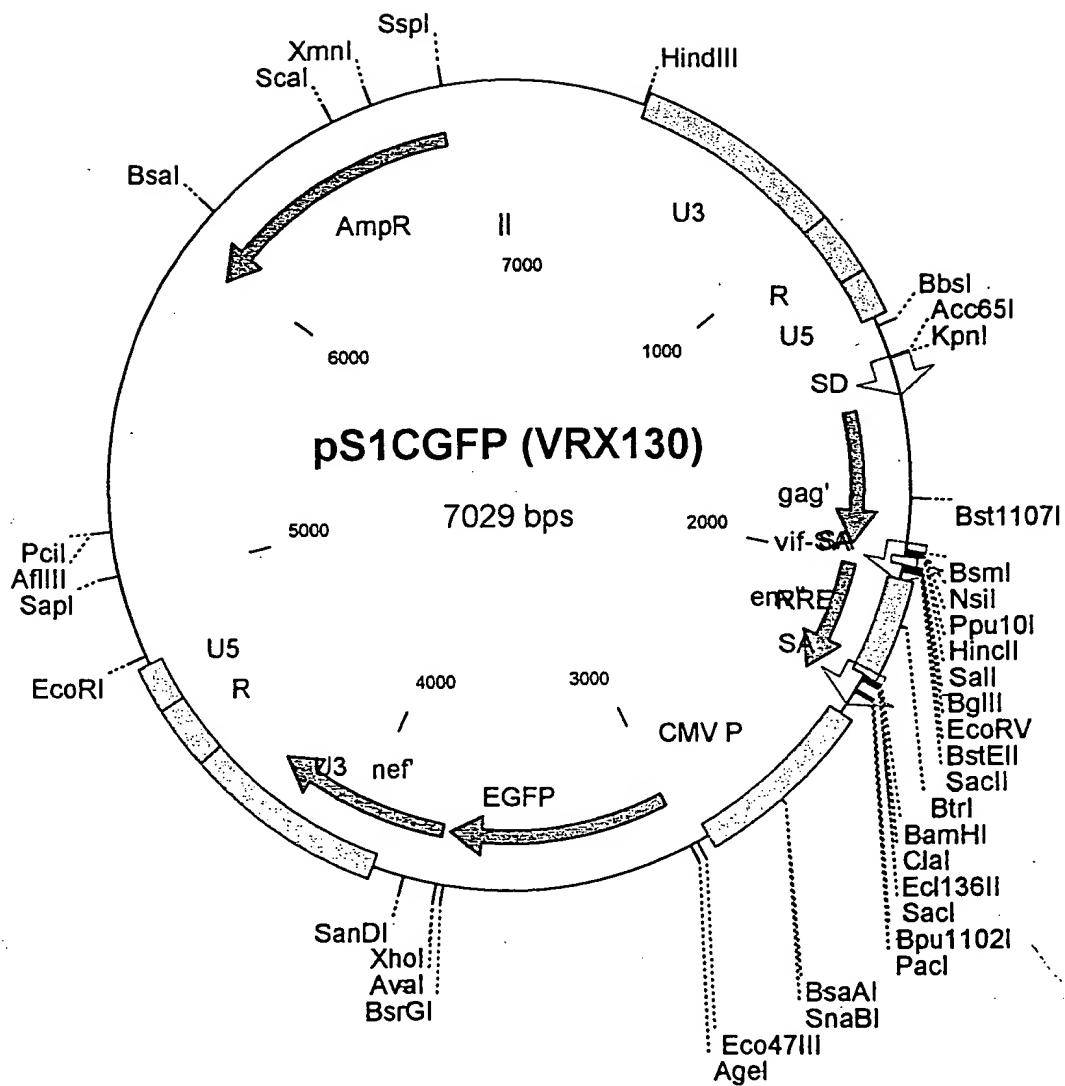
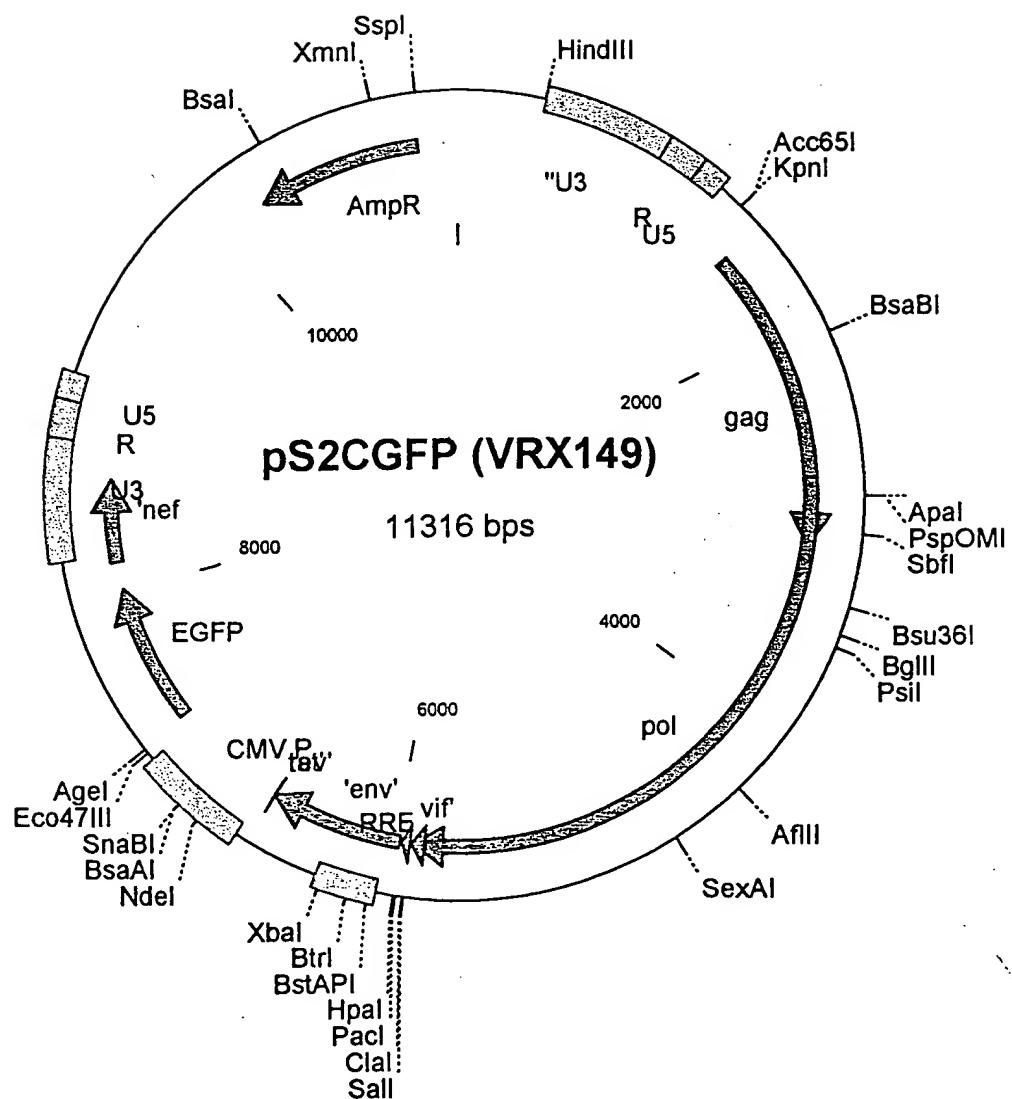
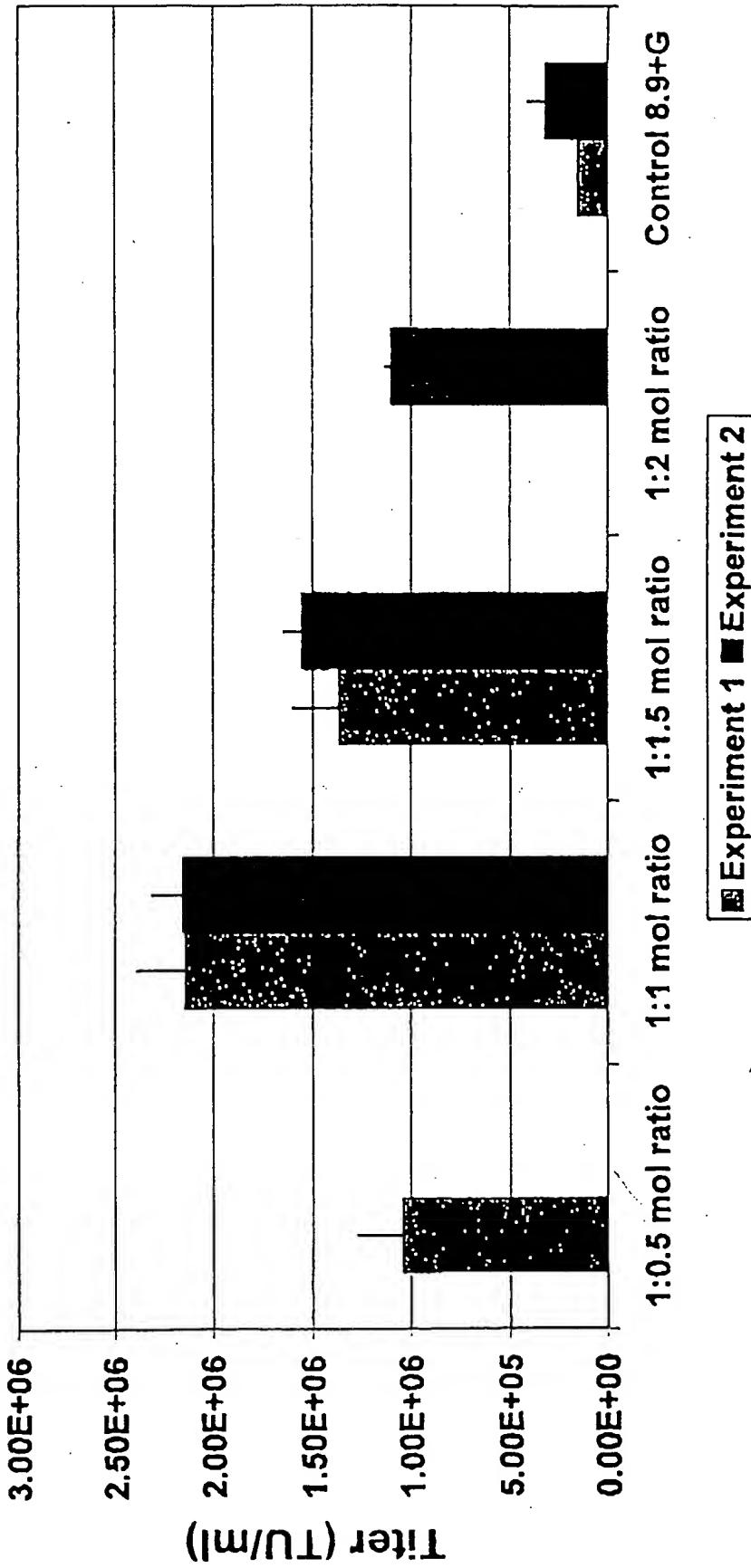


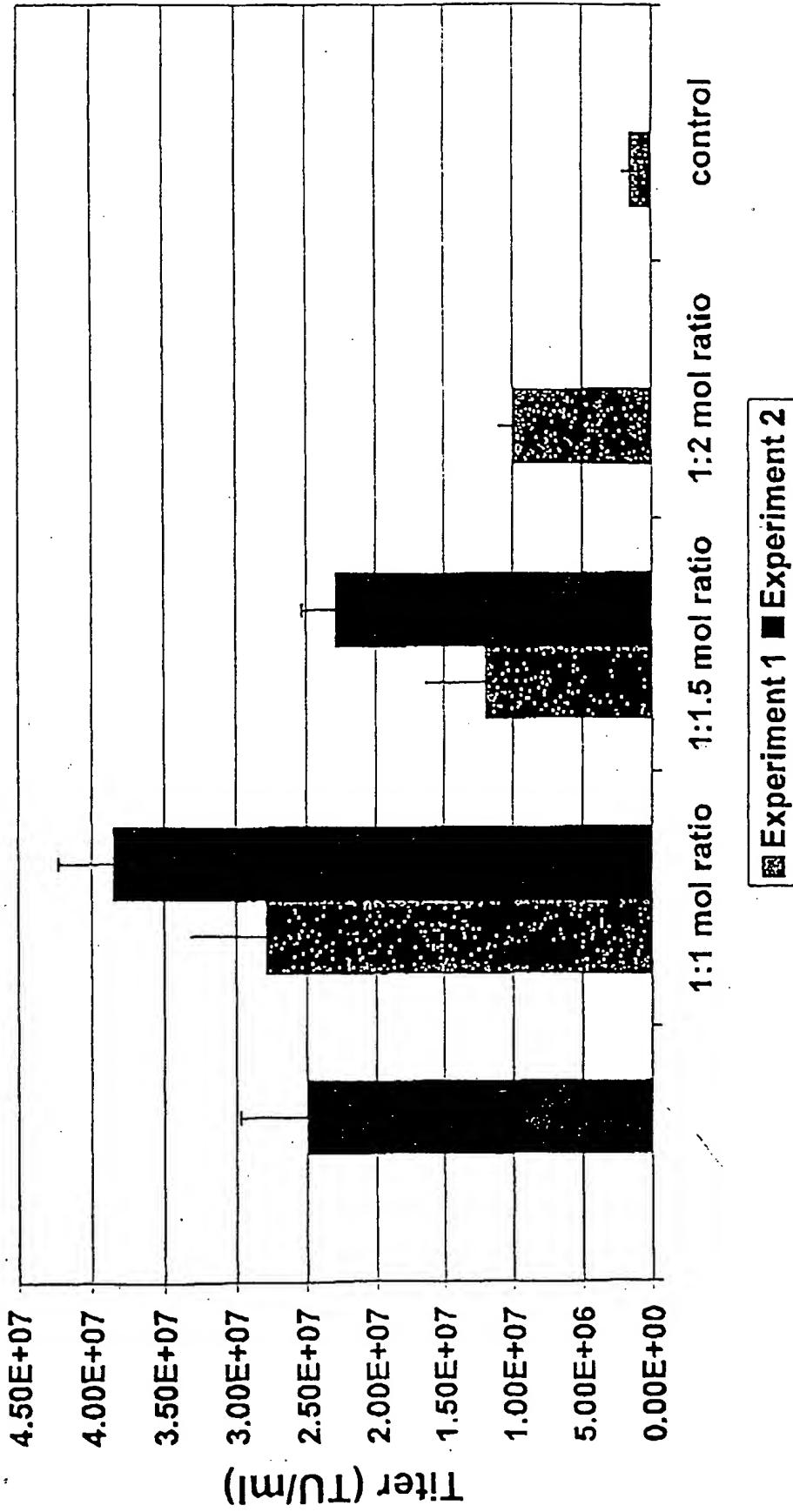
Fig 4B



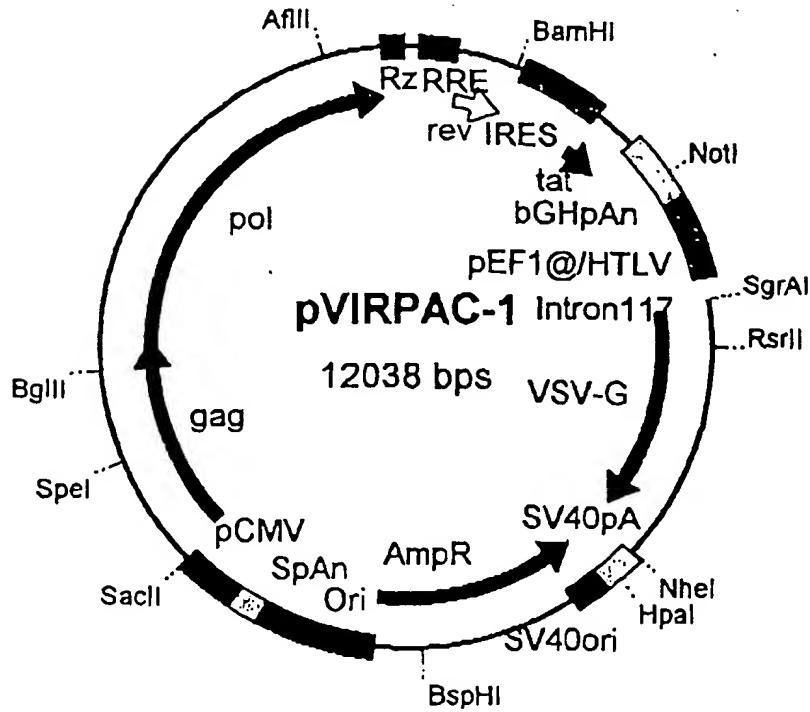
Ratio Optimization for Packaging of pS1cGFP vectors.



Optimization of vector to packaging ratio for pS2cGFP



Packaging Construct



New features:

- First 42 nt of gag are degenerated.
- Tat and rev represented as cDNA.
- First 208 nt of rev and last 183 nt of tat are degenerated.
- RRE from HIV-2 is used instead of HIV-1 RRE.

These features eliminate almost any homology with the vector plasmid, making the system safer.

- Anti-U5 ribozyme is expressed within gag/pol/RRE cassette, further improving safety.
- Gag/pol/rev/tat/RRE cassette and VSV-G expressed from the same plasmid. This feature may enhance packaging efficiency and titers of the vectors.

Fig. 6B Packaging Plasmid
for Second Generation
Vectors

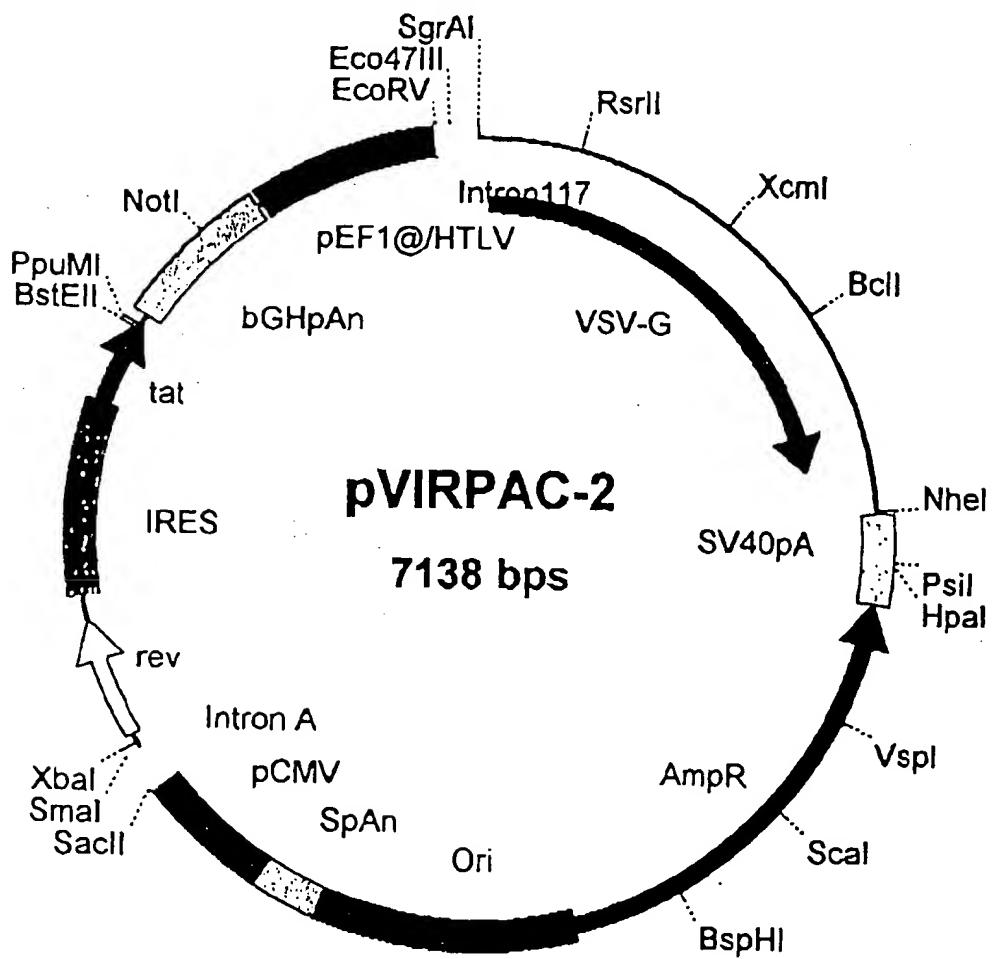
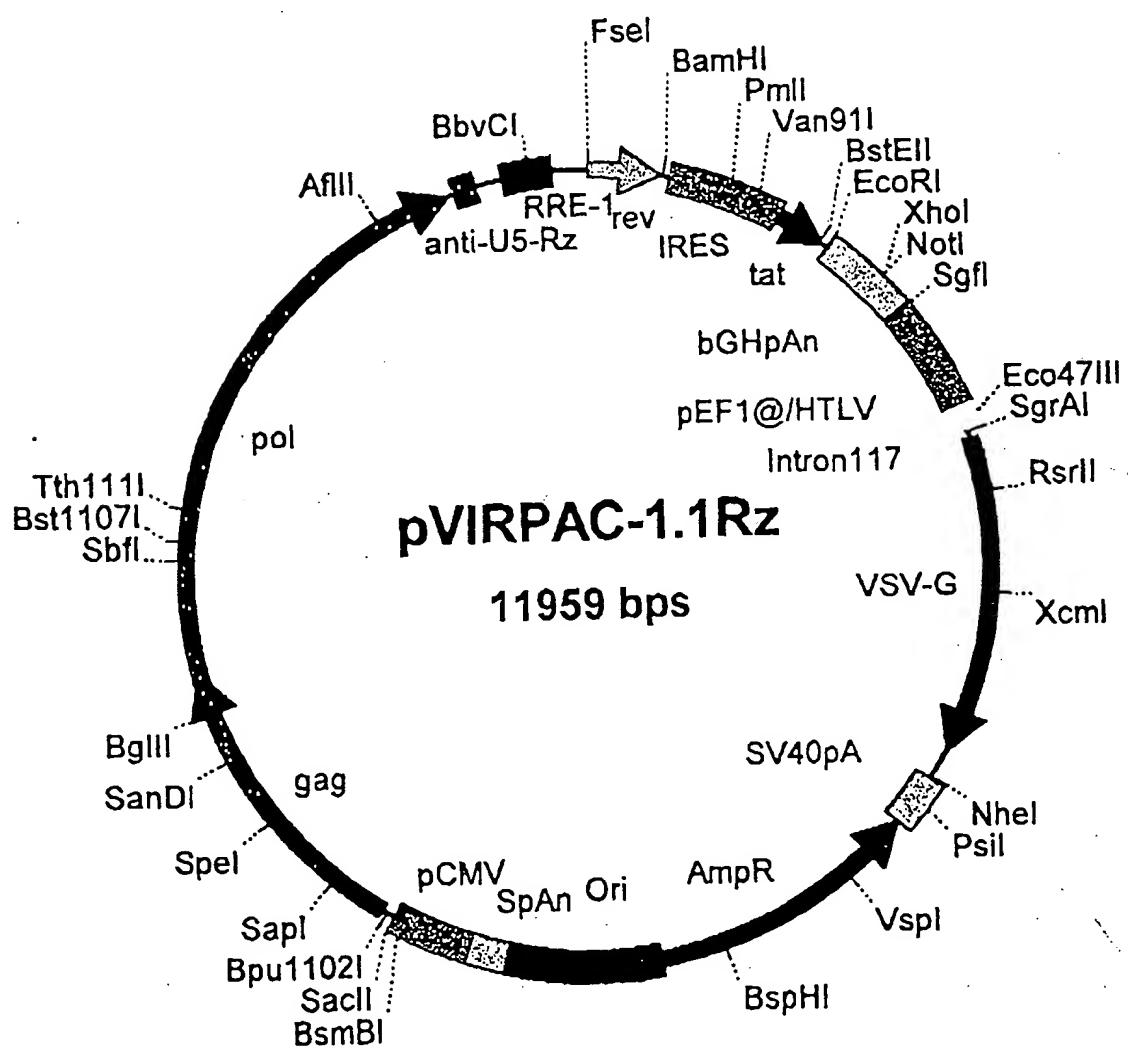


Fig. 6c Packaging Plasmid for First Generation Vectors



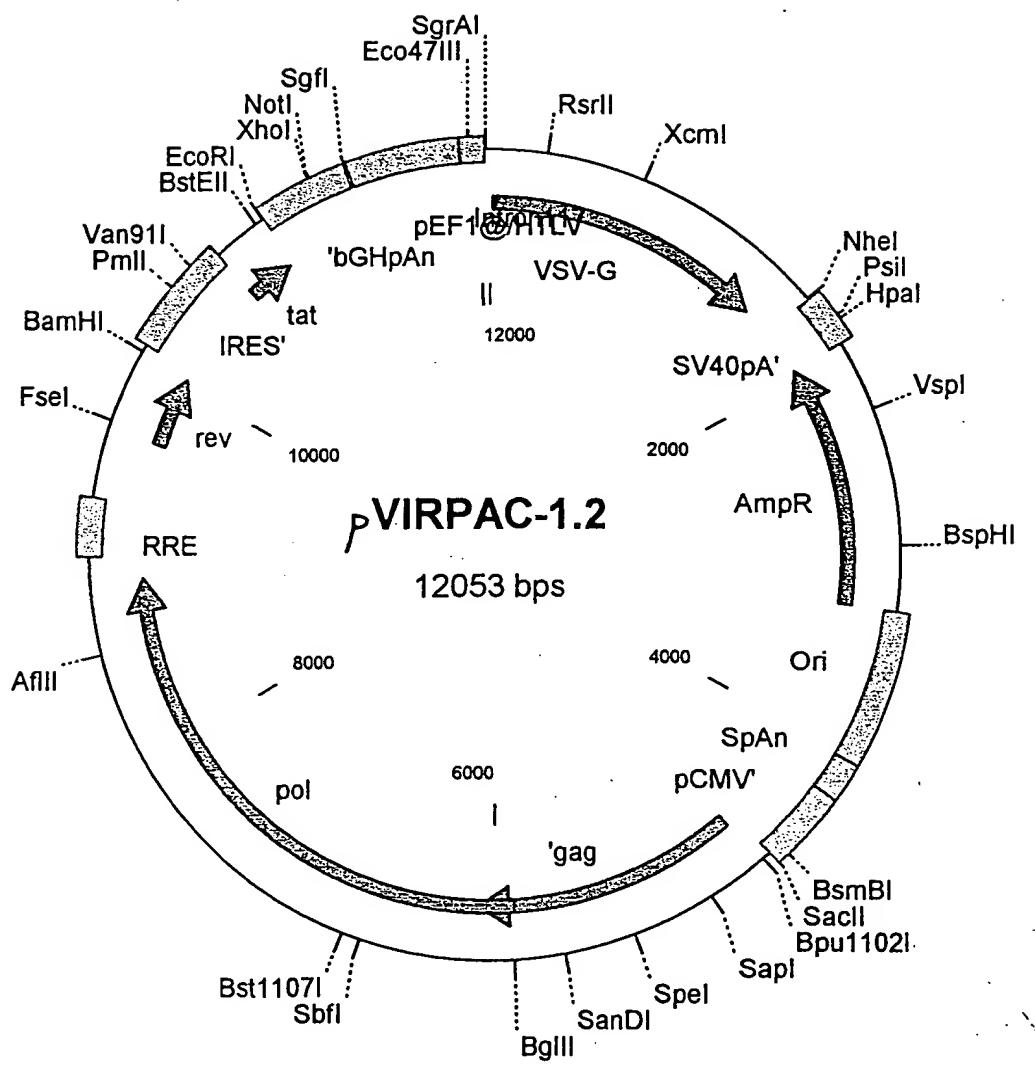


Fig 6E

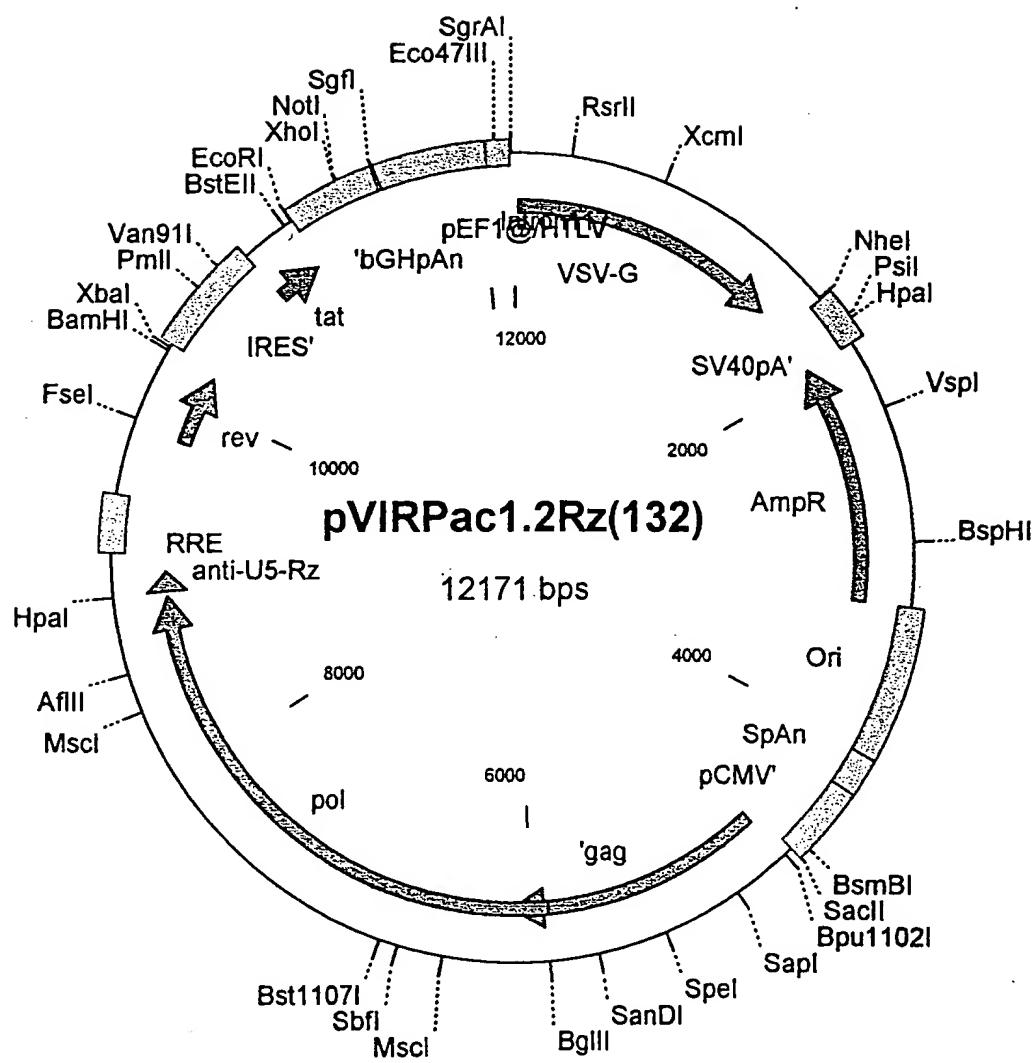


Fig 6F

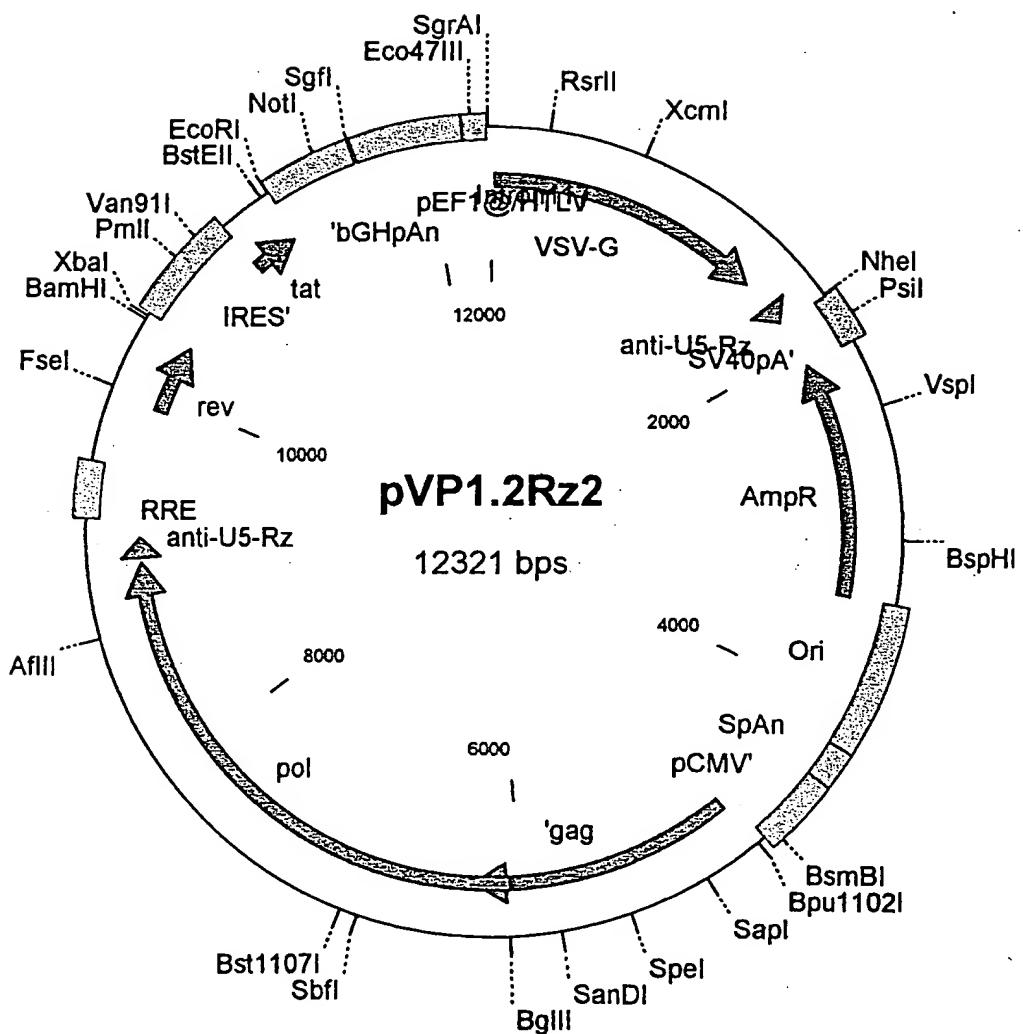


Fig 66

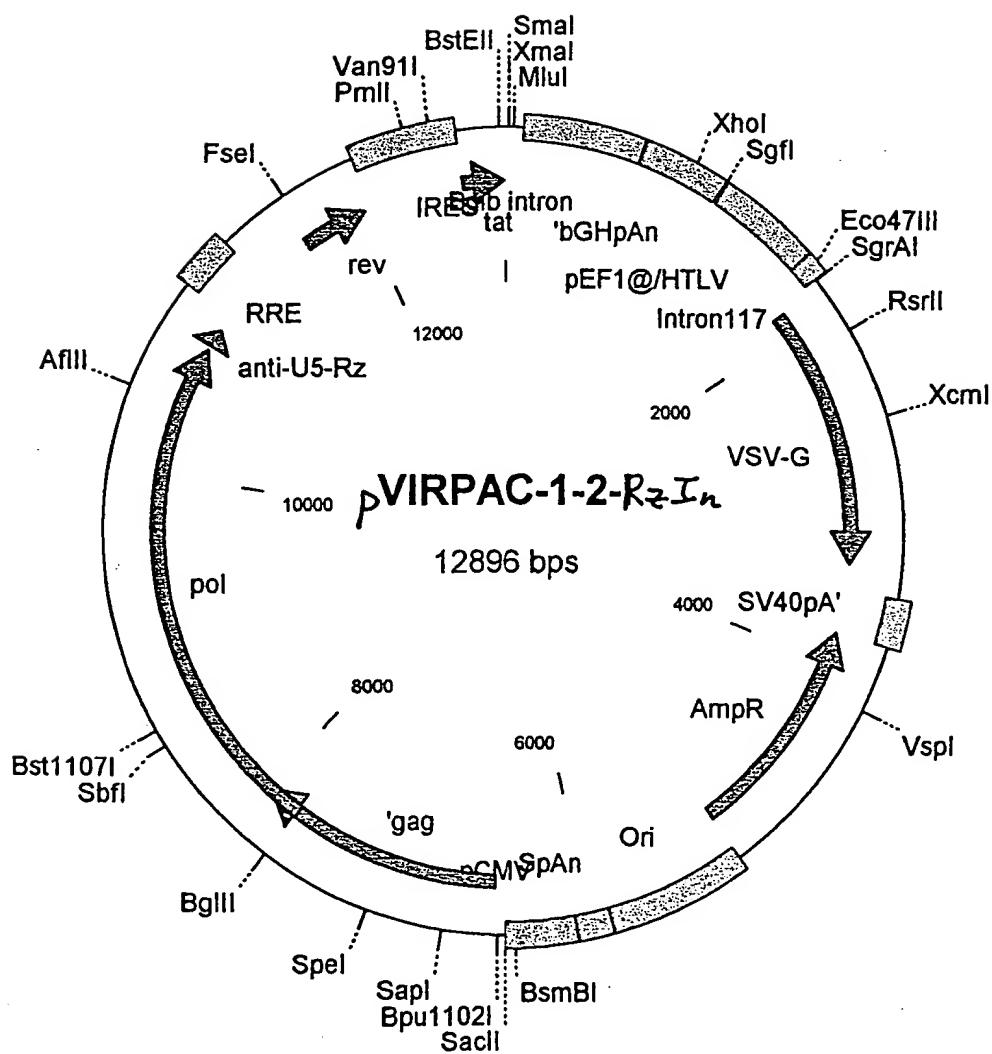
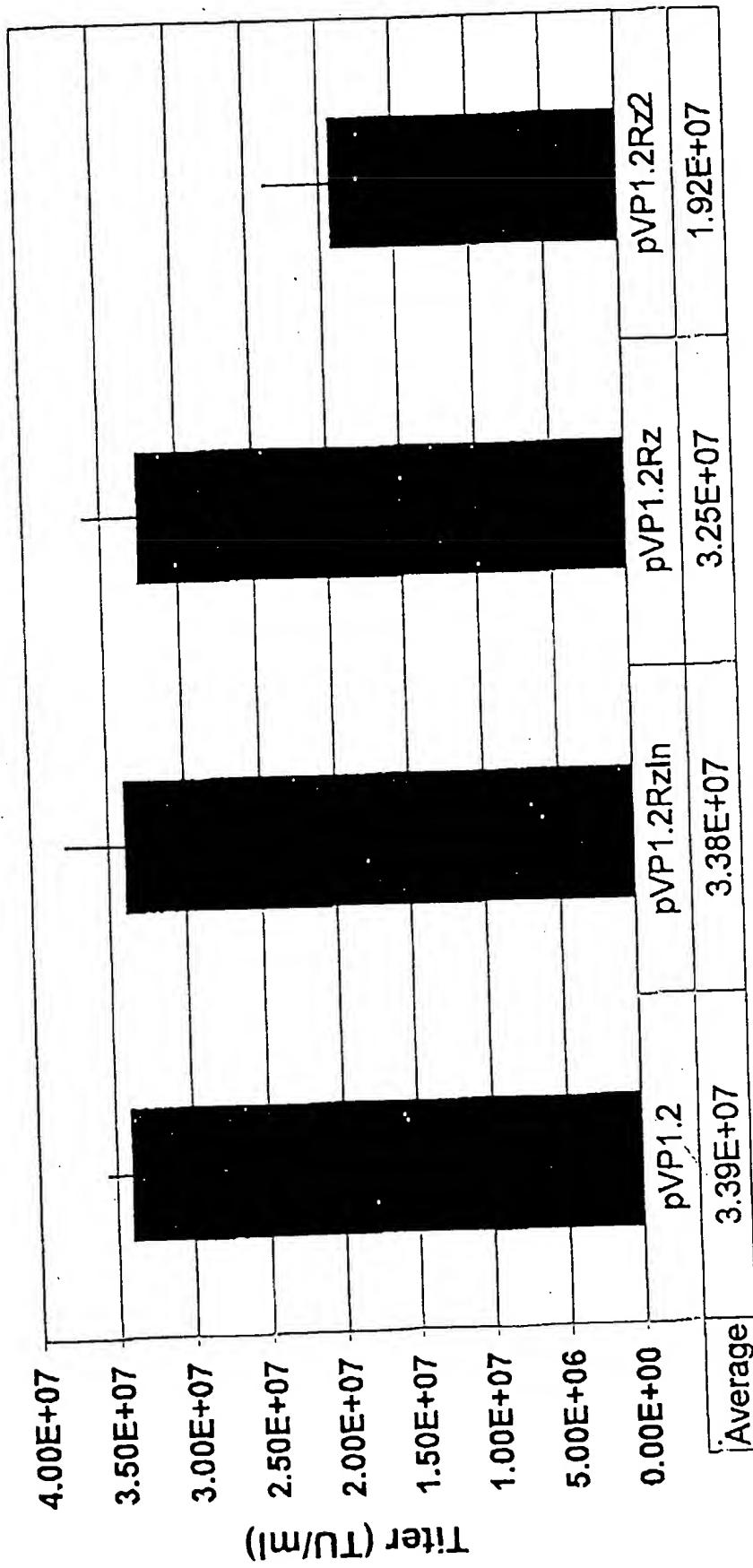
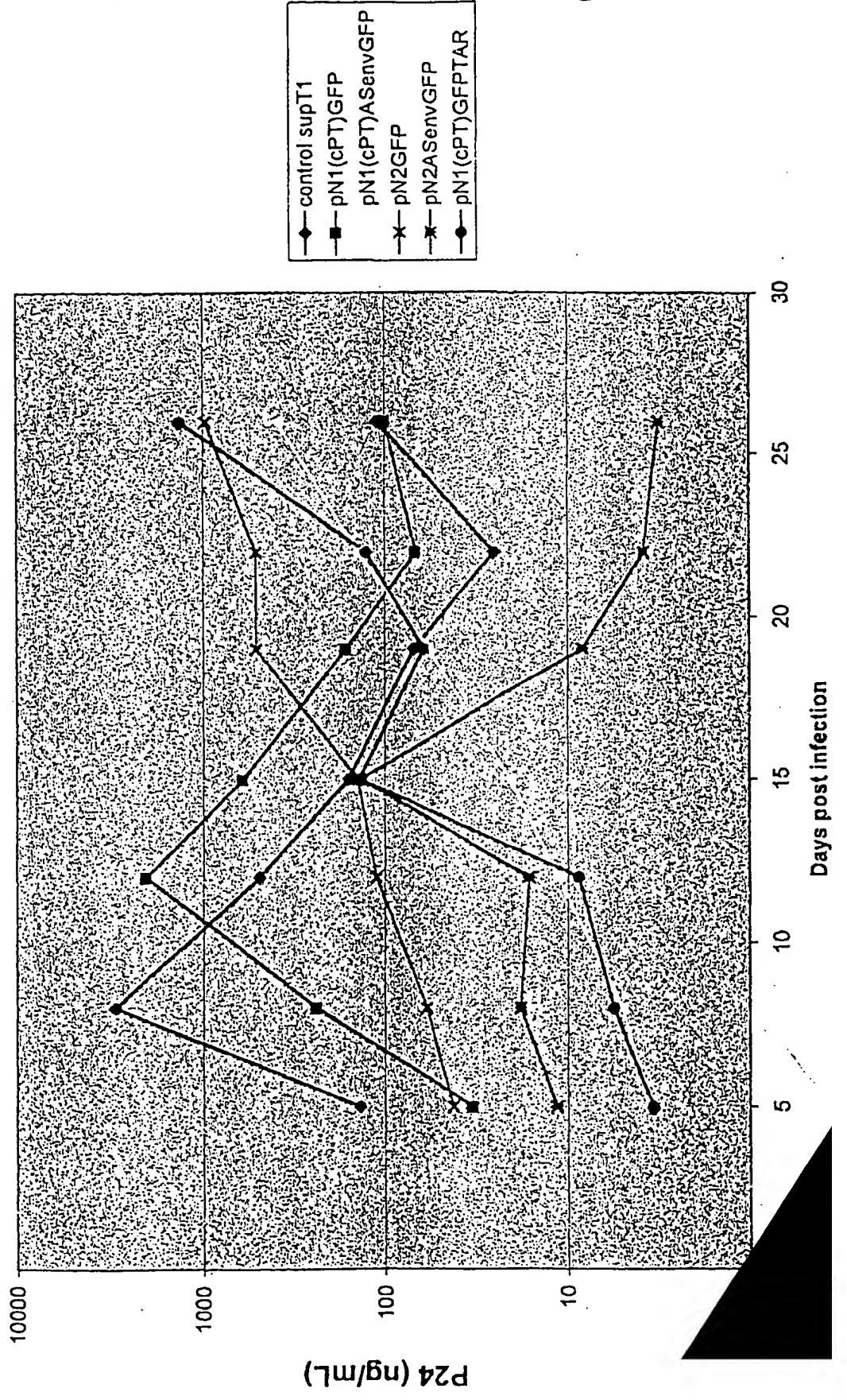


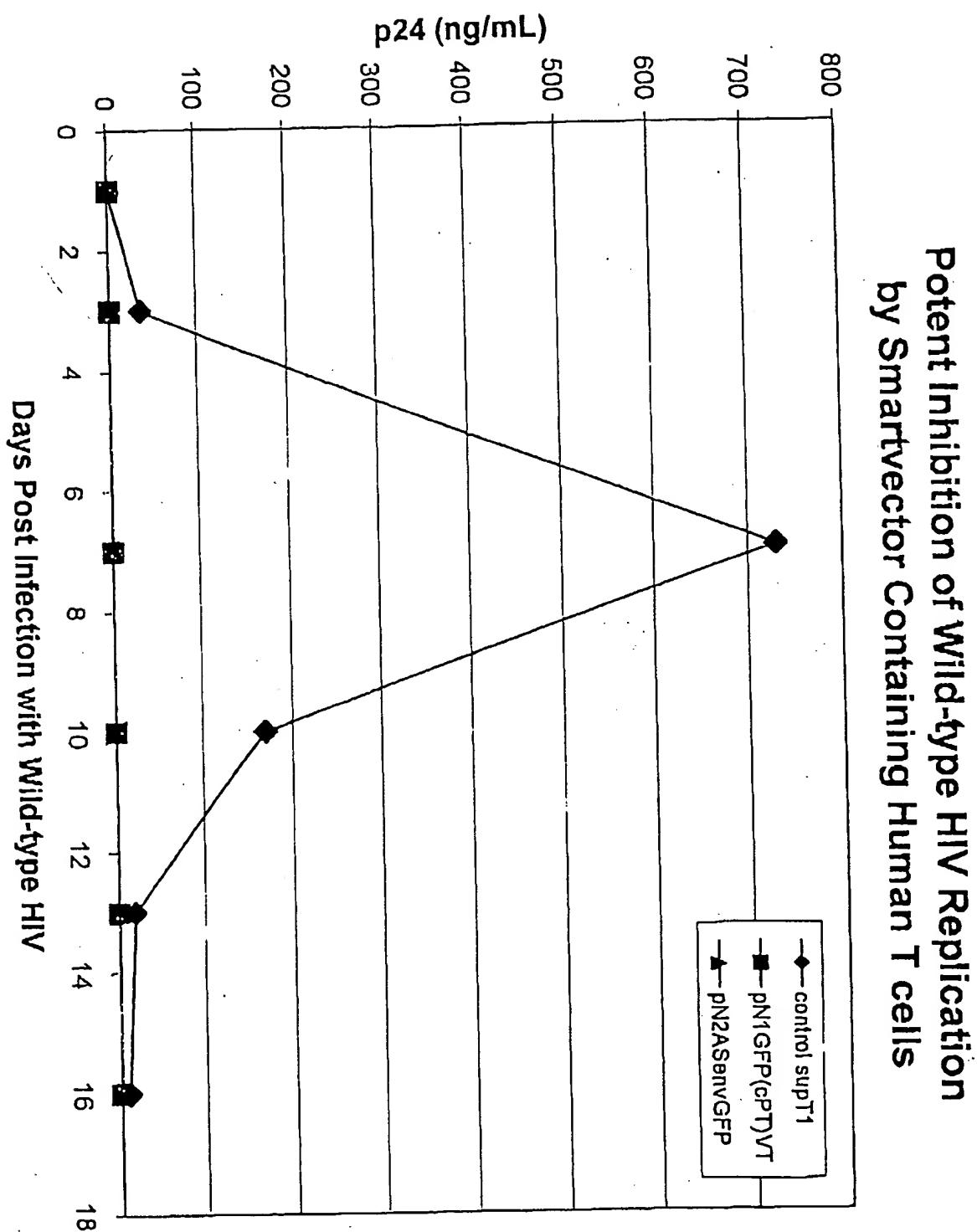
Fig -

Influence of Ribozyme(s) in the Packaging on pN1(cPT)GFP Vector Titers in HeLa-tat Cells

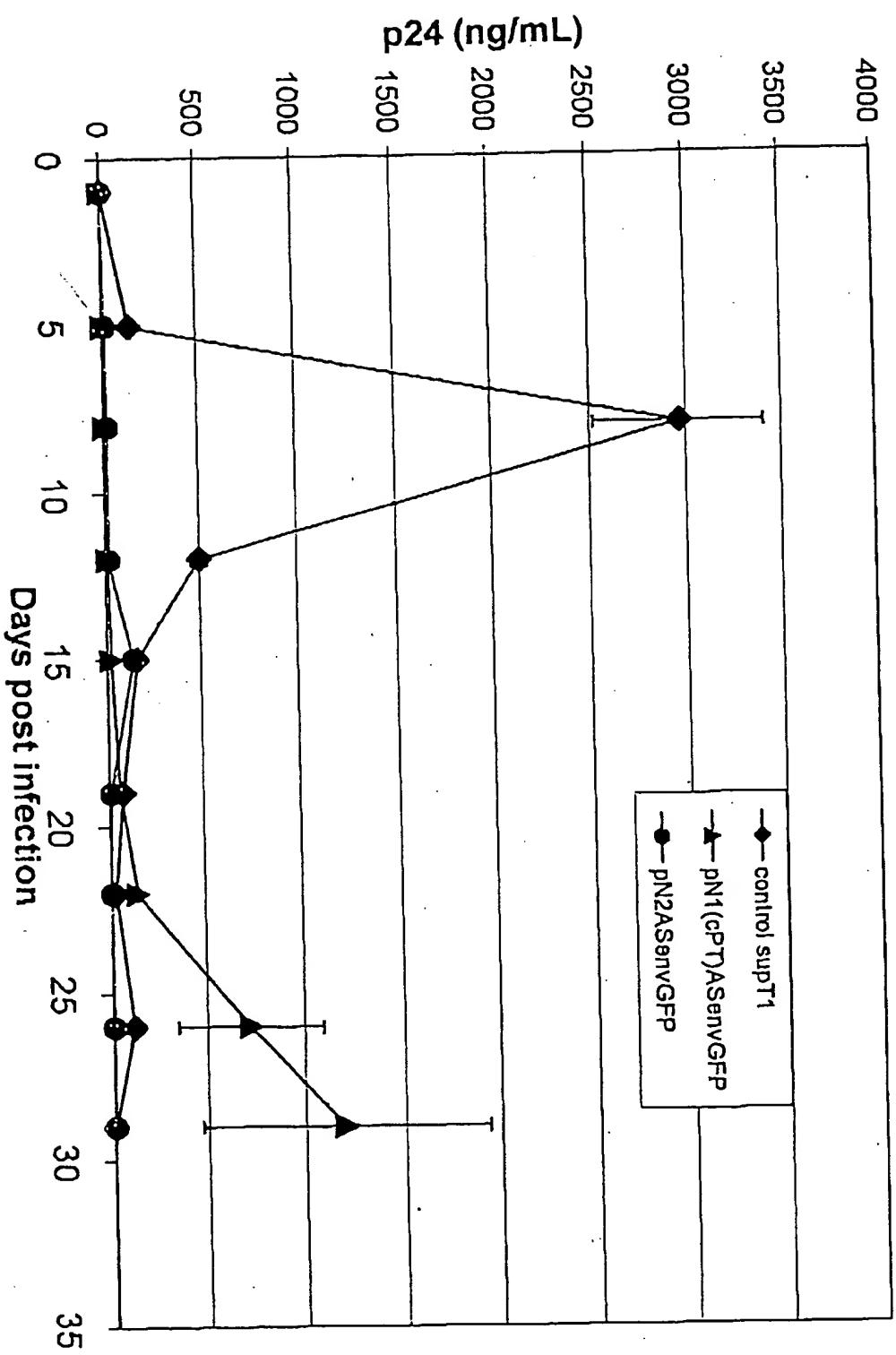


Challenge #26, MOI 0.1, 100% transduced



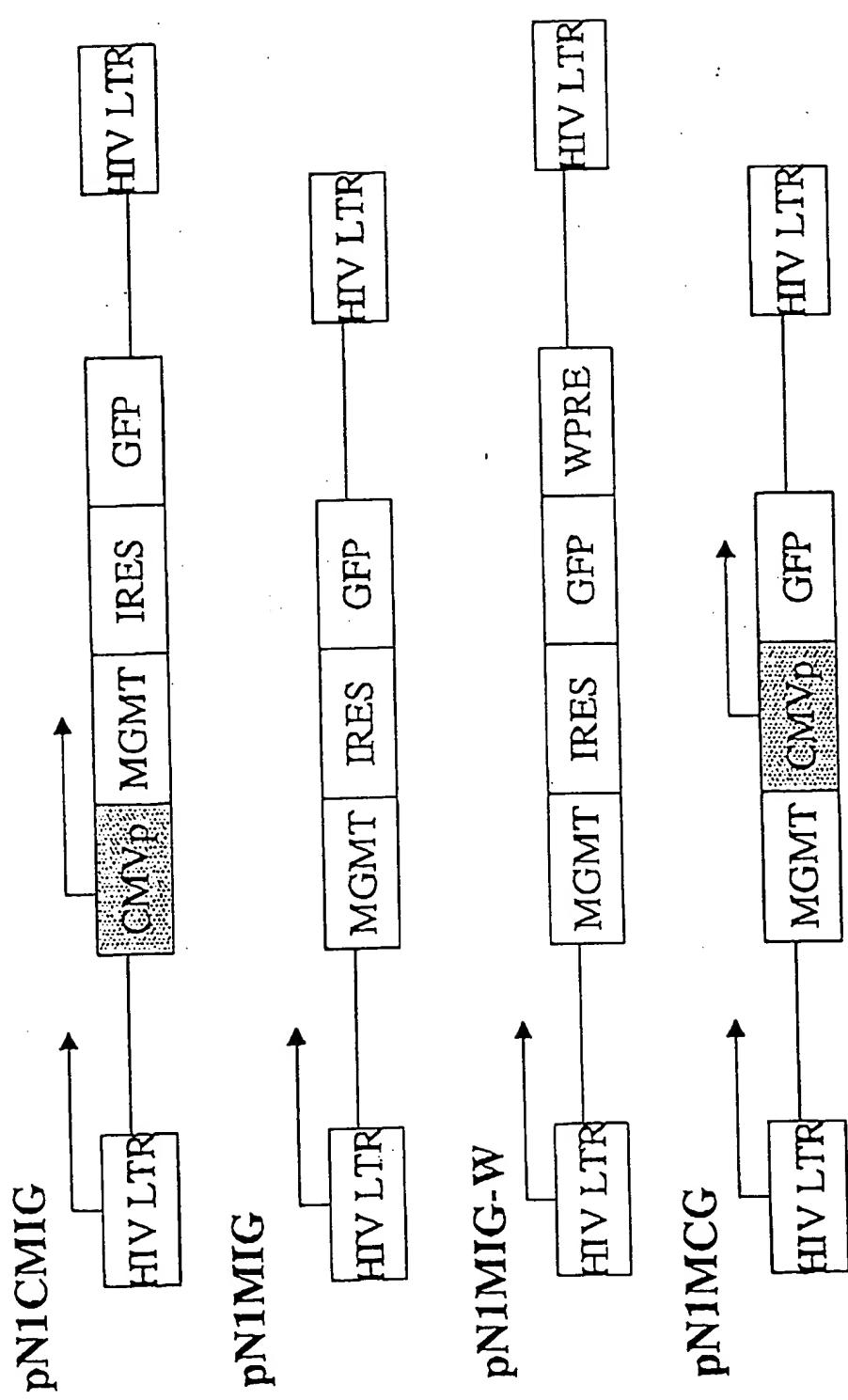


Potent Inhibition of Wild-type HIV Replication by Smartvector Containing T Cells



Yeast 2-hybrid system

F. 10A



10⁵

Expansion of SupT1 cells after BG & BCNU

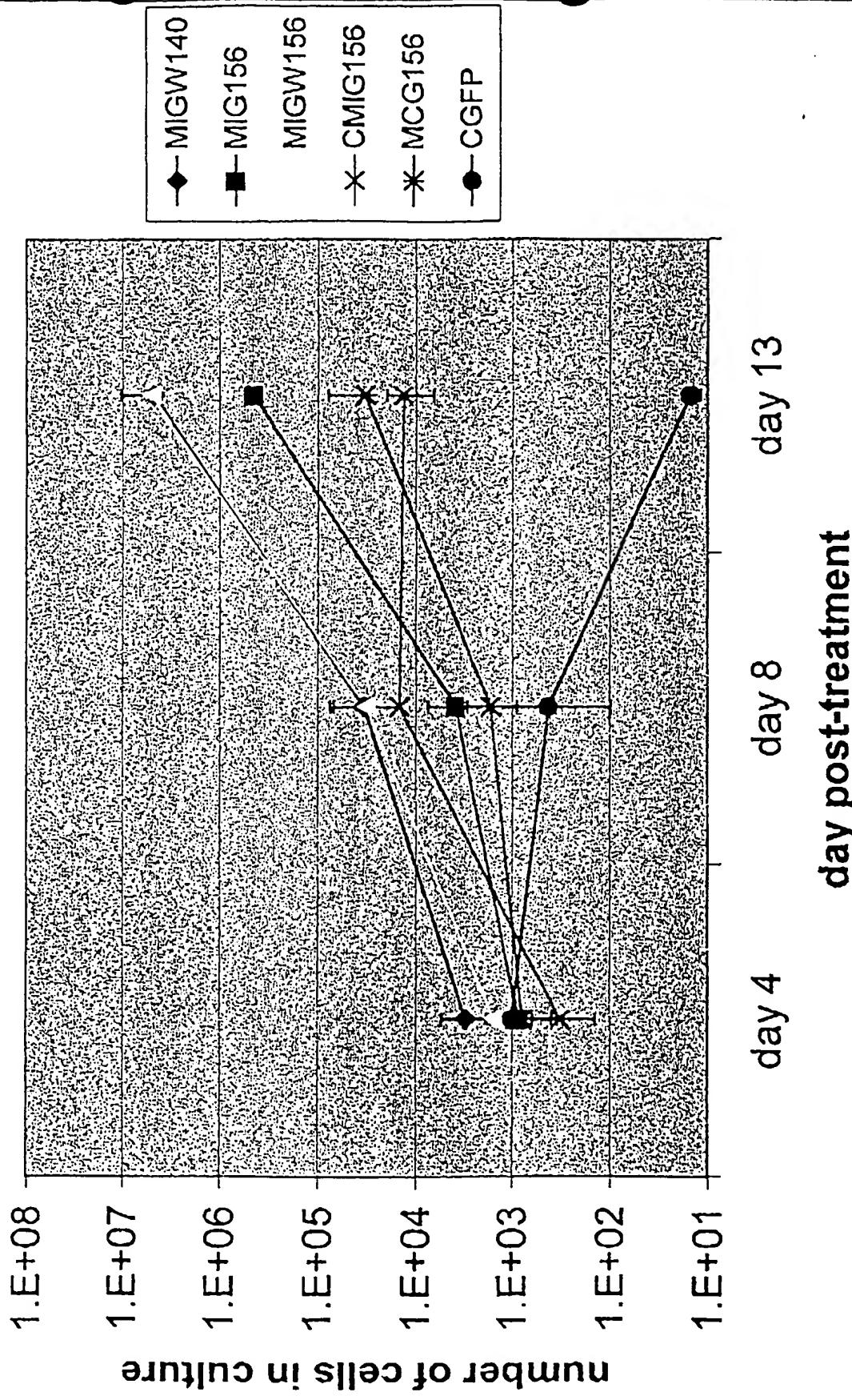
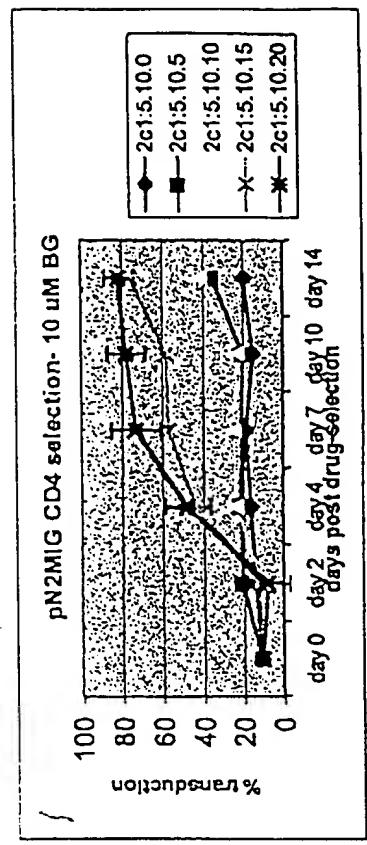
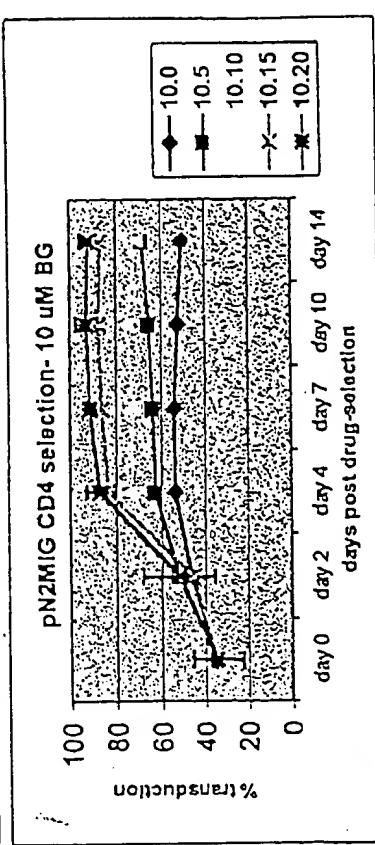
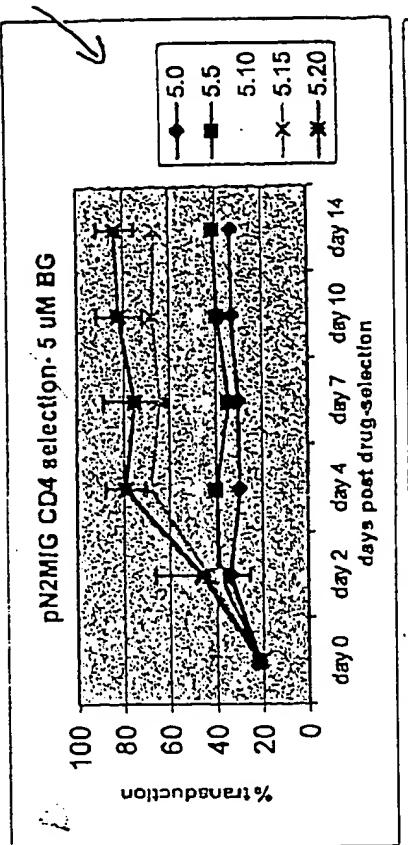
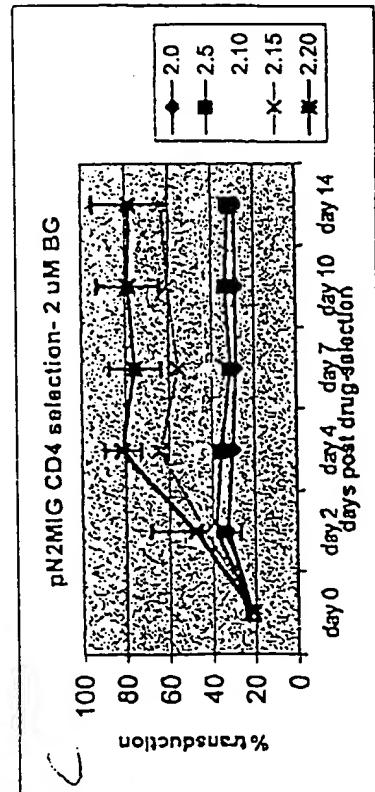
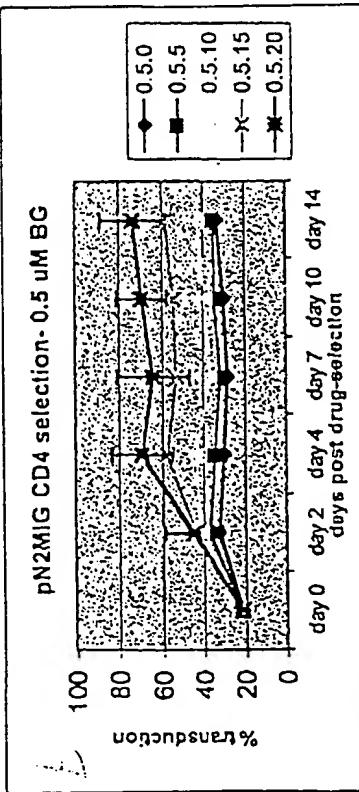
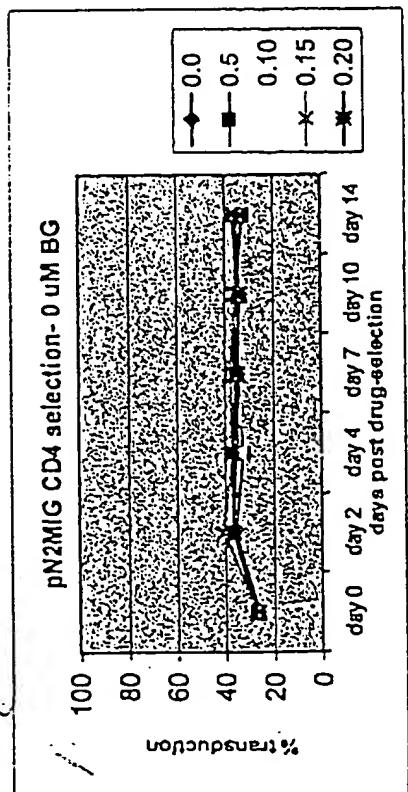
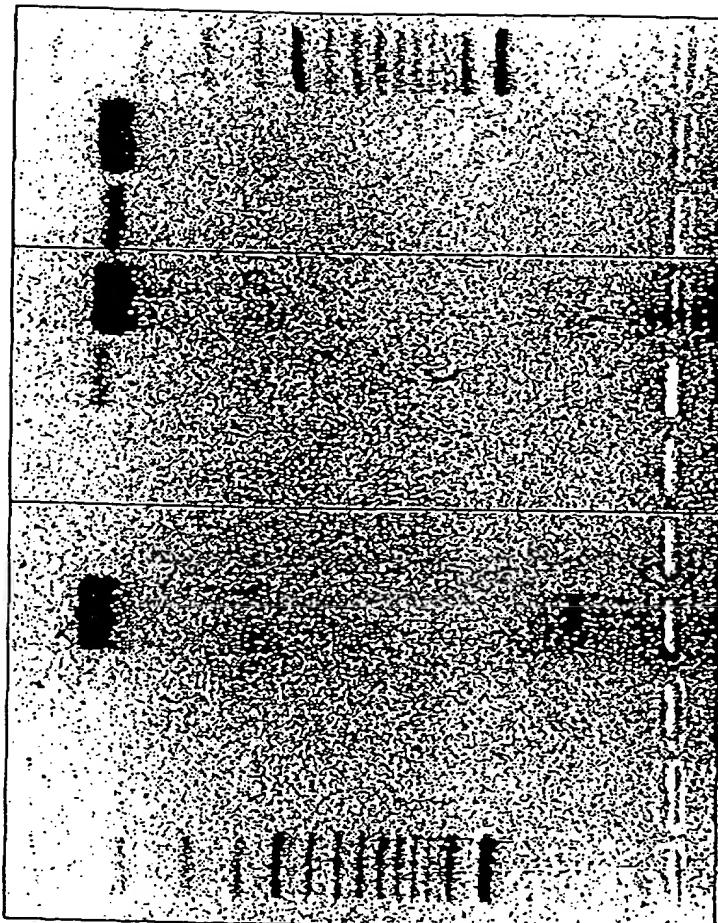


Fig 11





Marker

1 pN1 CGFP 1C exp 30

3 pN1 CGFP 2C exp 30

1-4 pVP1.2

9-12 pVP1.2 Rz

13-16 pVP1.2 Rz2

pNL4-3 with DNase I

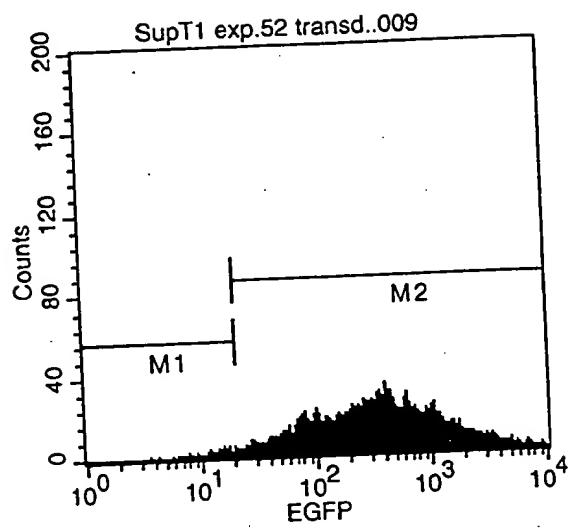
pNL4-3 without DNase I

Amp. Neg. Control

Extraction Neg. Control

Marker

Fig 13 A



Histogram Statistics

File: SupT1 exp.52 transd..009
Tube: pN1(cPT)ASenvGFP 452 a

Sample ID: SupT1 e>
Acquisition Date: 25-

Marker	Left, Right	Events	% Gated	% Total	Mean
All	1, 9910	6356	100.00	63.56	570.39
M1	1, 20	95	1.49	0.95	13.86
M2	20, 9910	6262	98.52	62.62	578.74

FEB 13 2008

9 days post-transduction

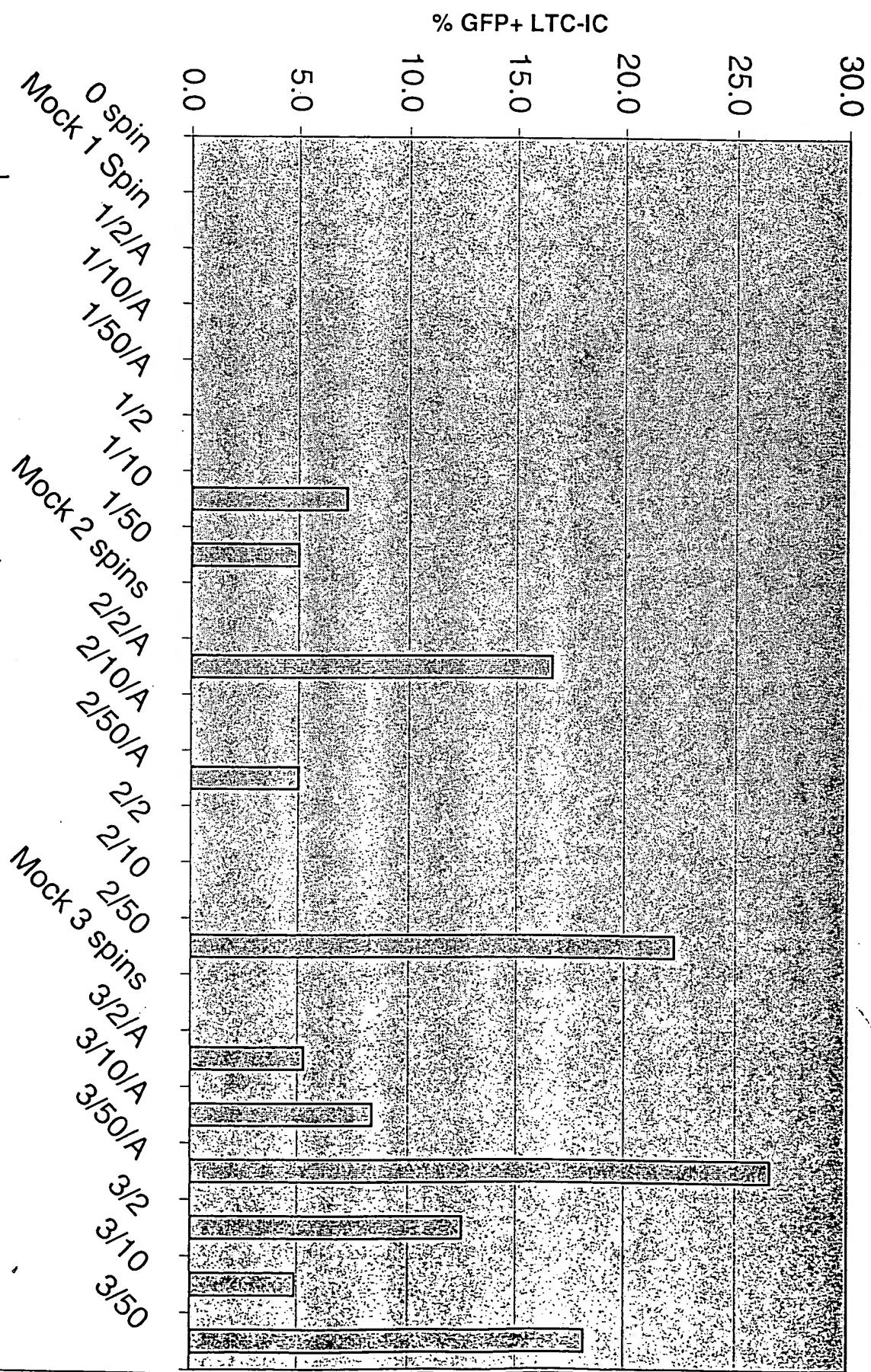
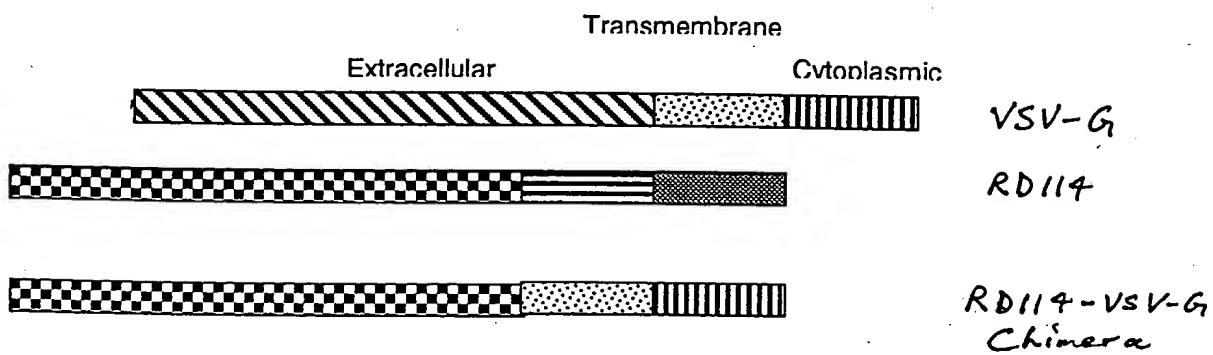


Fig 14 A

Vsv-G, RD114 AND RD114-VSV-G CHIMERIA ENVELOPE PROTEINS



Titers of RD114-pseudotyped HIV-1 vectors in HT1080

Envelopes	IU/ml
VSV G	3.5x10e6
Rabies virus G	1.6x10e6
RD114WT env	1.5x10e5
RD114E env	3.8x10e4

Fig 15A

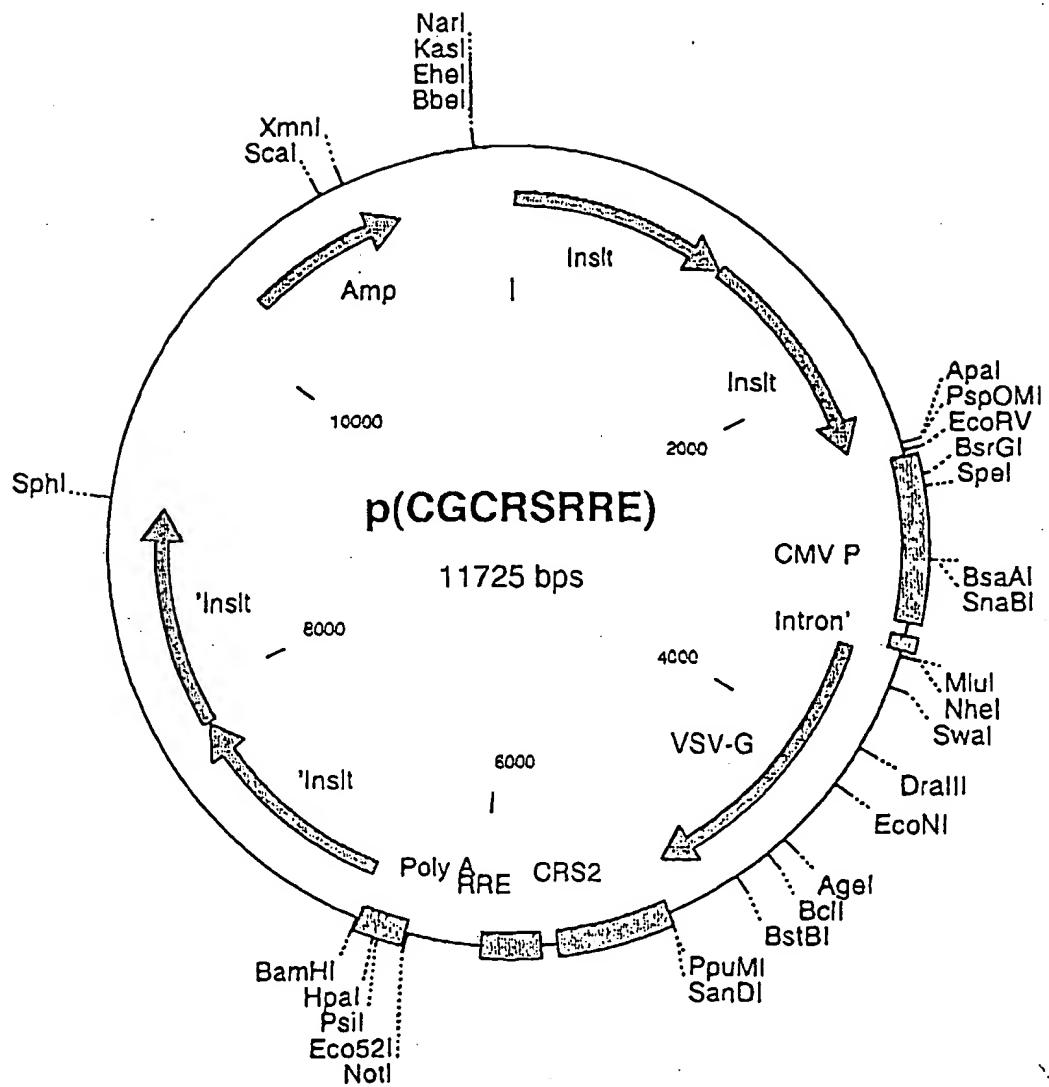


Fig 15B

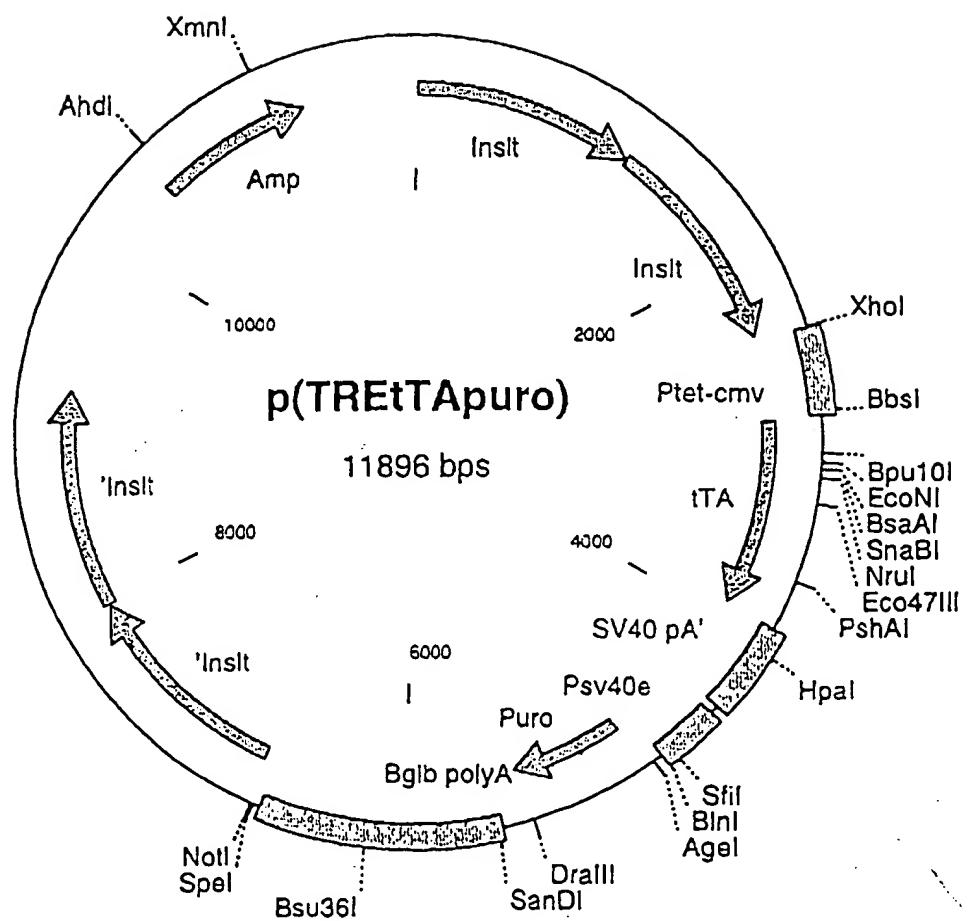


Fig 15C

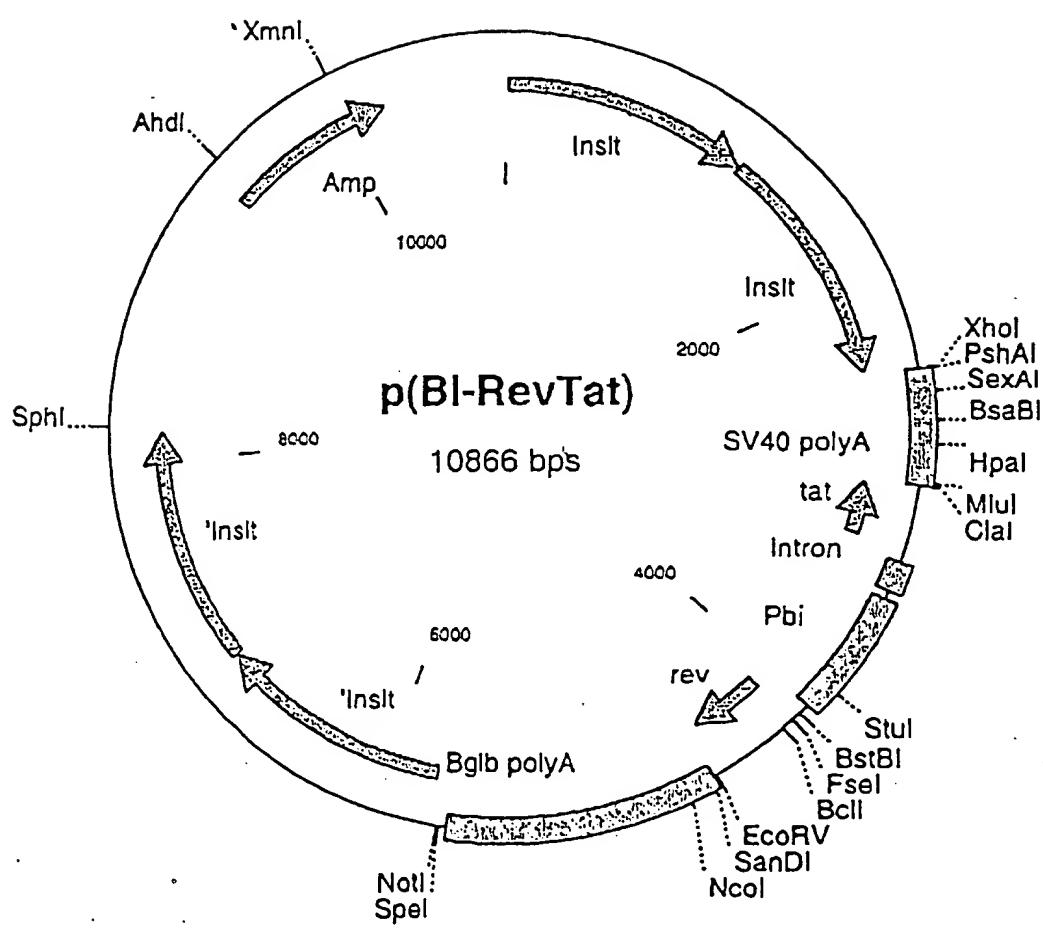


Fig 15 D

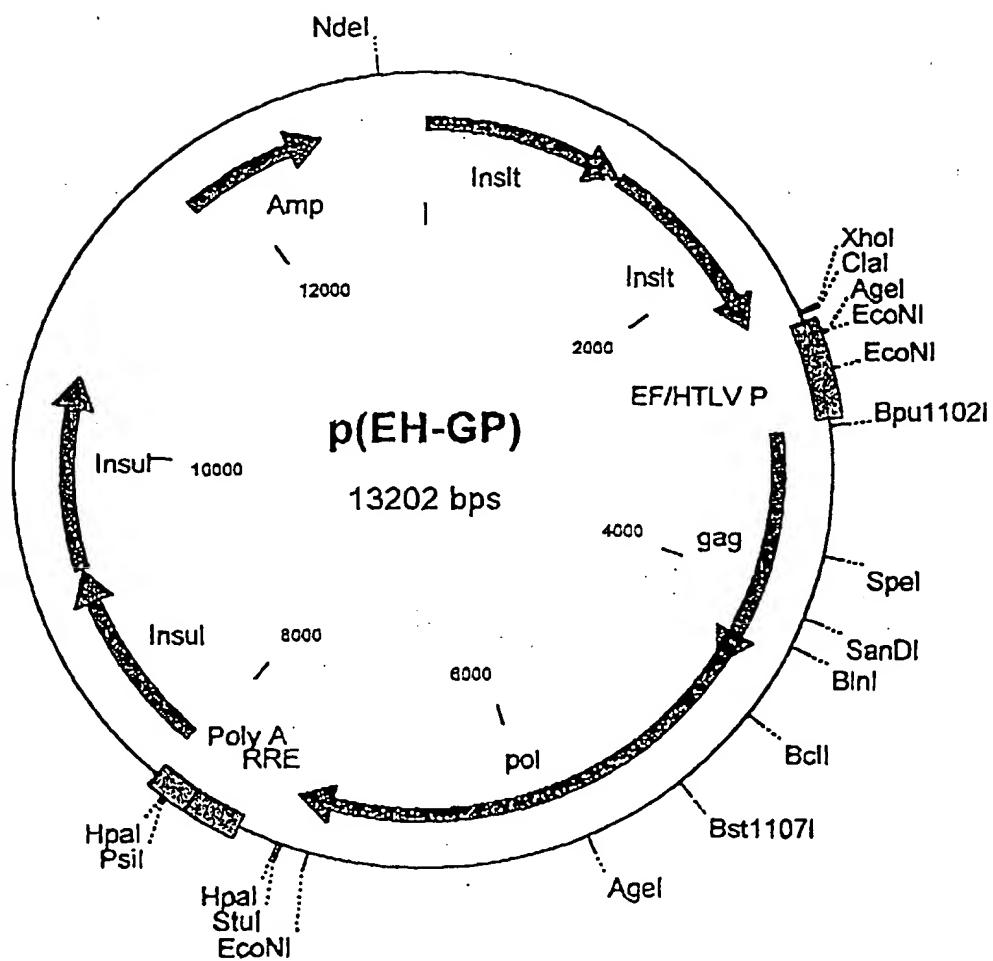
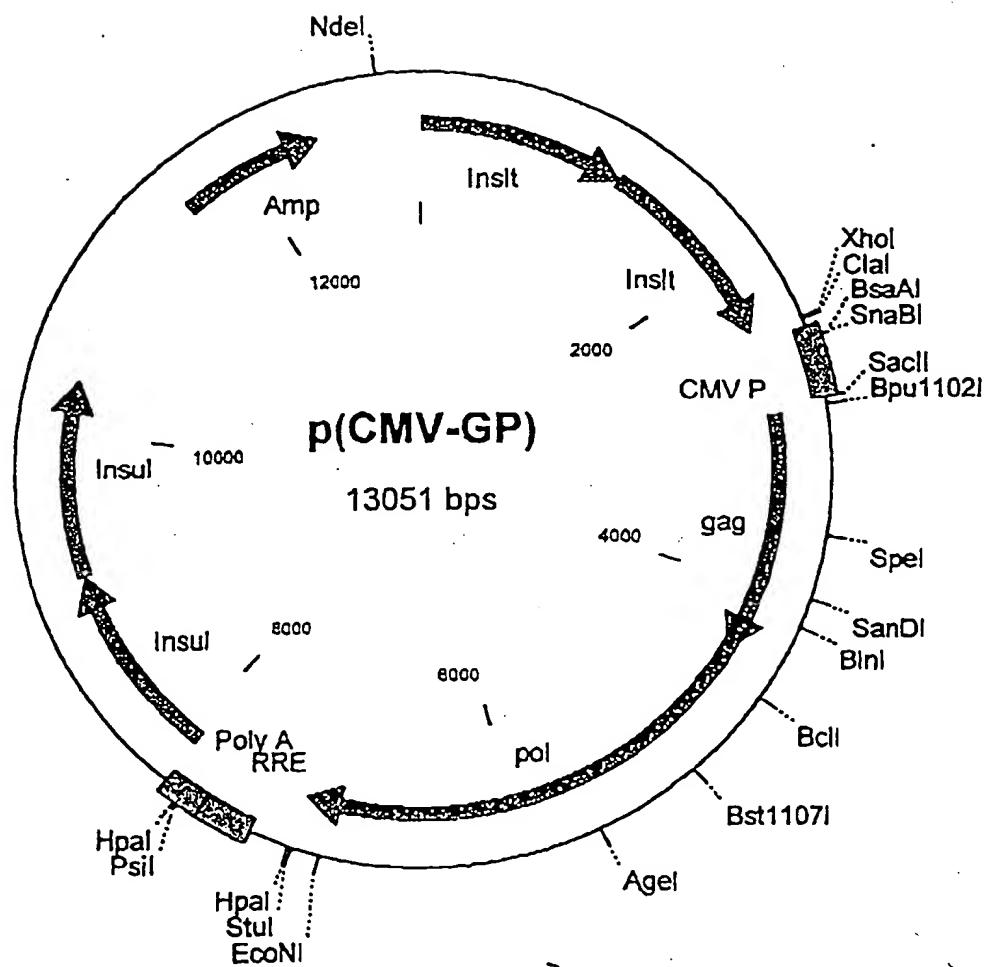


Fig 15 E



Rev dependent VSV-G constructs

Fig 15

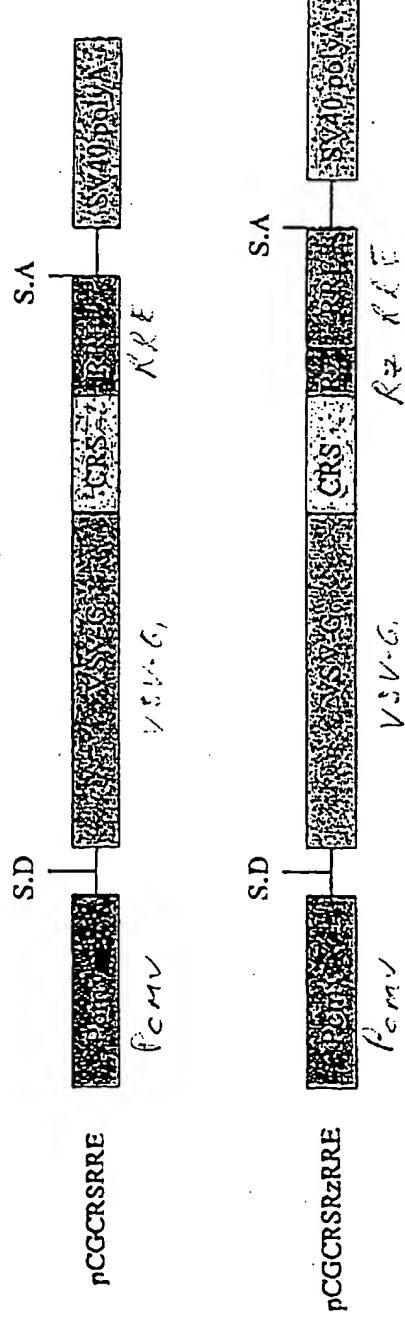
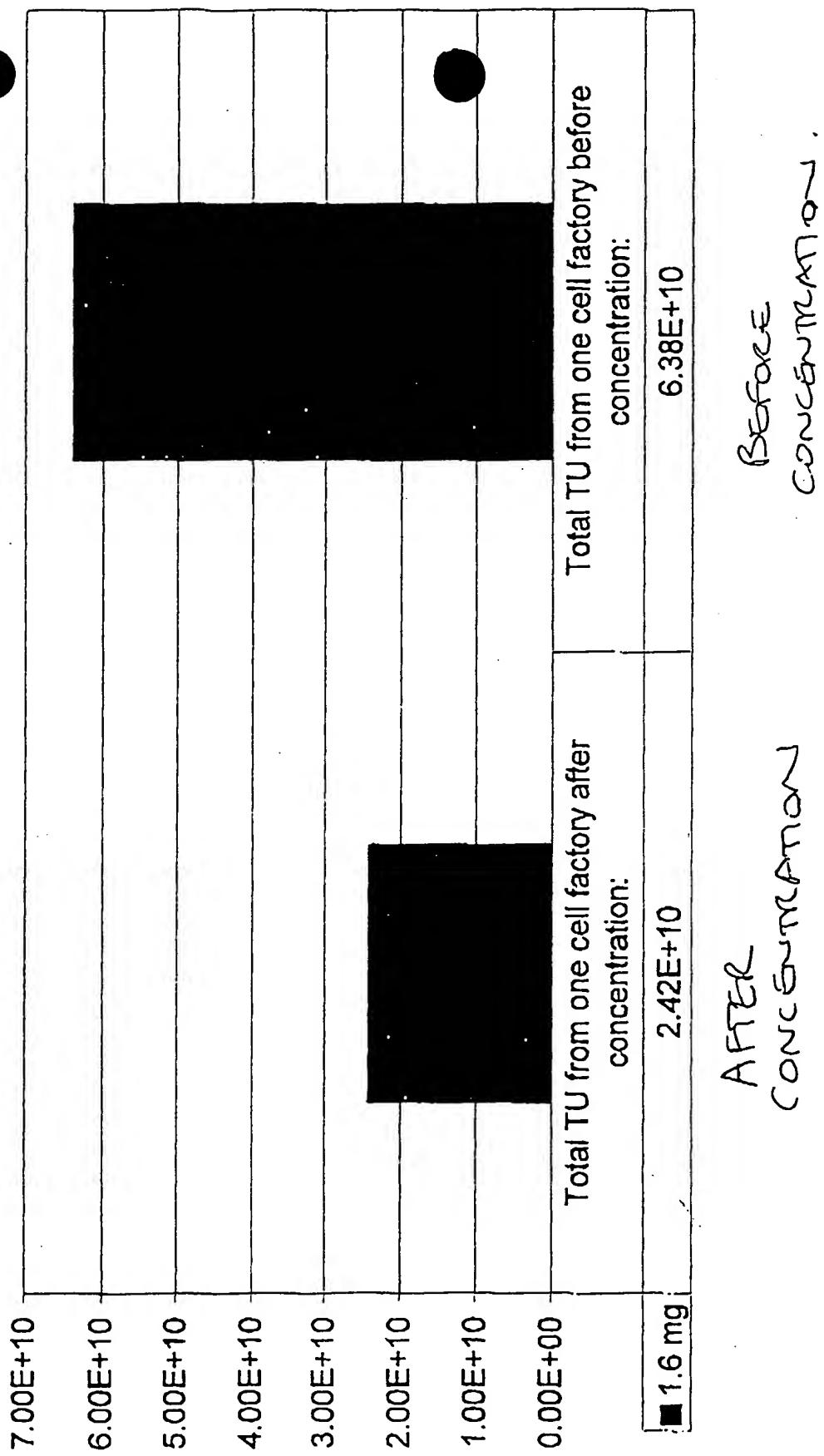


Figure 2

Yield of pN1(cPT)GFP Vectors per Cell Factory before and after Concentration in HeLa-tat Cells.



161

† = pchv-Rev

1
11

G: β -globin SD

1M-HIV-1 major SD

H - Hammarby's SD
Analog

2E-HIV-2 env S1

REMOVING TETRACHROME
TO INDUCE EXPRESSION OF SV40
TANTZ IS THE TANTZ

LAKE

2934

X PCMV-VSVG

ω PCGCRS.RRZ-6

u PGCRSRRZ-IM

PC60CRS RRE-H

PC6CKSRR-E-1E

PLATCRS-KRF-2E

六書考略卷之三

Fig 18

Influence of the Buffer on Vector Recovery after Storage for 3-5 Weeks at Different Temperatures

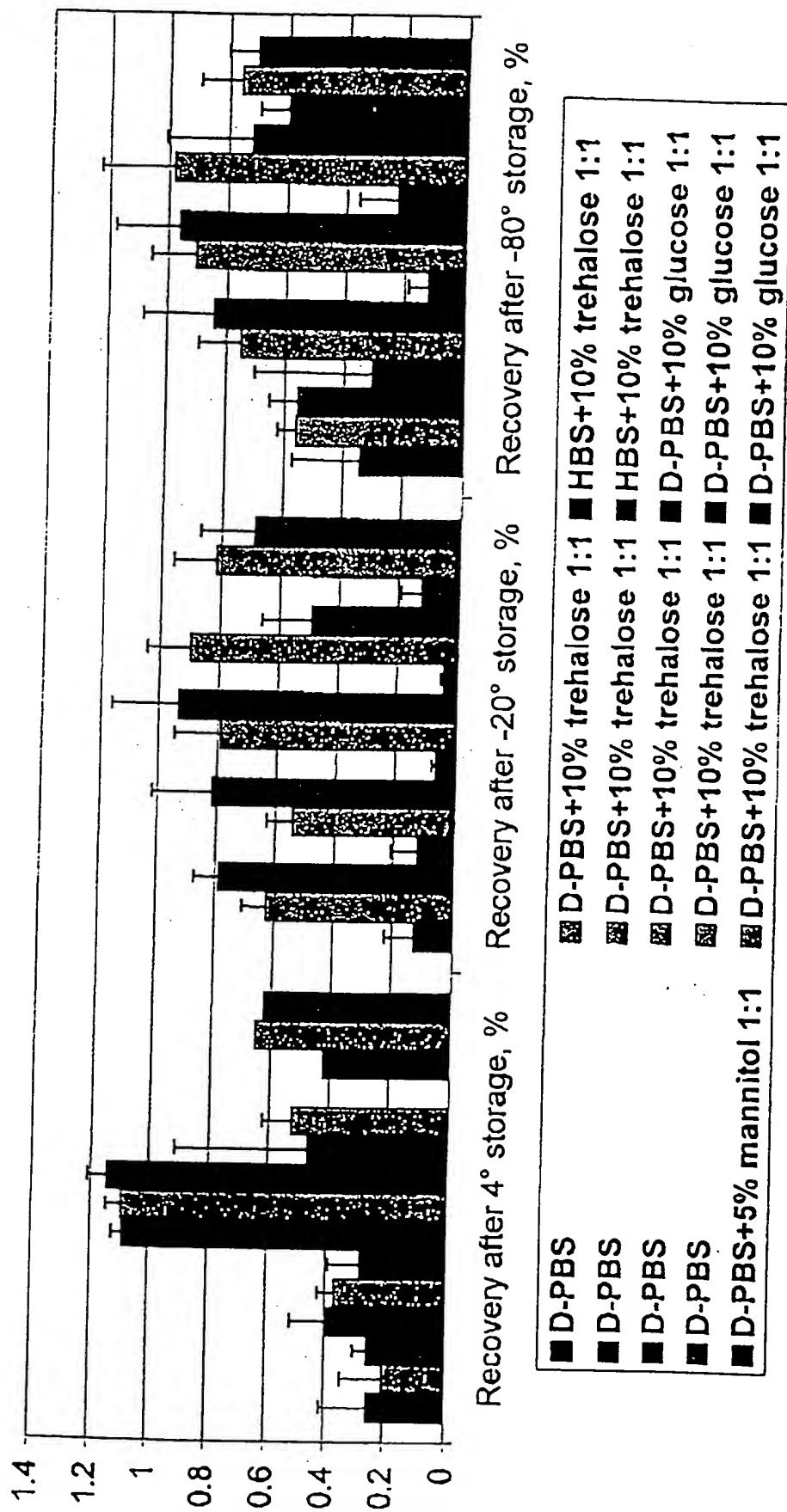


Figure 19

